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1947

PALESTINE

FILE NO.46

pp. 3614 - 3717

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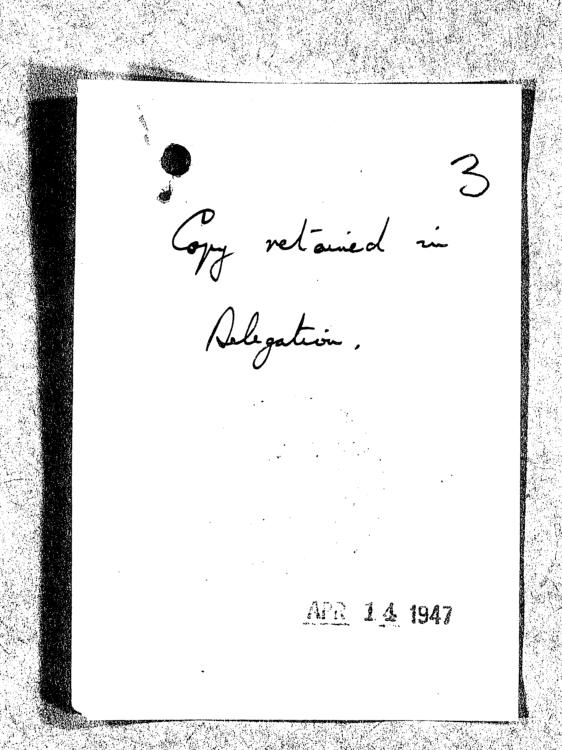
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UNITED NATIONS



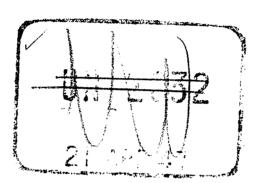
NATIONS UNIES

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK . FIELDSTONE 7-1100

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

REFERENCE:

801-13-3/45



E 3614

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the request of your dovernment that the question of Pulcatine be placed on the Agenda of the Semeral Associaly at its next regular Annual Session, and that a special Session of the General Associaly be summoned, as soon as possible, for the purpose of constituting and instructing a Special Journittee to proper for the consideration, at the regular bession of the Assembly, of the question of Polestine.

During the course of years a large volume of official documentation has been published by various interested Governments. My intention in sending you this communication, which is addressed to all Members of the United Tations, is to essemble as complete a library of such documentation as possible, both for the use of the Tembers of the United Mations and for the use of the Secretarist.



Accordingly, I have the honour to request that you be good enough to transmit to me, as soon as possible, three copies of all locuments (including reports, statements, memoranda, etc.) which may have been prepared by your Government, individually or jointly with other Covernments, and which you would deem to be relevant and useful for a full study and discussion of the question of Palestine.

In the event that further documents are issued in the fubure of your Government, it would be appreciated if three copies of each could be similarly transmitted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Trygve Lie Secretory-Cenoral

The Right Honourable Ernest Sevin, M. P., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Office, Downing Street, London, S. W.1, England.

COPY

(UN2632/2593/78)

UNITED NATIONS,

LAKE SUCCESS,

801-13-3/AS

NEW YORK

9th April, 1947

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the request of your Government that the question of Palestine be placed on the Agenda of the General Assembly at its next regular Annual Session, and that a special Session of the General Assembly be summoned, as soon as possible, for the purpose of constituting and instructing a Special Committee to prepare for the consideration, at the regular Session of the Assembly, of the question of Palestine.

During the course of years a large volume of official documentation has been published by various interested Governments. My intention in sending you this communication, which is addressed to all Members of the United Nations, is to assemble as complete a library of such documentation as possible, both for the use of the Members of the United Nations and for the use of the Secretariat.

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In the event that further documents are issued in the future by your Government, it would be appreciated if three copies of each could be similarly transmitted.

> I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) Trygve Lie Secretary-General

The Right Honourable Ernest Bevin, M.P.,
His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs,

Foreign Office,
Downing Street,
London, S.W.1.
England.

Reference: 371 61775

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OUTWARD TELEGRAM

75872/154/47 Cypher (0.T.P.) E_3615

TO PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cunningham)

FROM S. OF S., COLONIES.

Sent 14th April, 1947. 21.00 hrs.

E 2981/25/31

IMPORTANT

No.722 Secret.

My telegram No. 678.

Palestine and United Nations.

Special assembly has now been called for 28th April. It is expected to last for about ten days but Committee is not likely to be assembled and ready to begin work before mid-May.

composition of committee and other matters raised in your tologram No.769. Meanwhile I should be grateful if you would arrange to despatch to me by early air mail ten repeat ten copies of all three volumes of the Survey of Palestins for transmission to New York. Sir A. Cadogan does not expect that more than this number will be required. I realise that these must be unrevised copies but they may be replaced by smended copies when revision is completed.

Distributed to:-

Foreign Office

- Mr. H. Booley.

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Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION
DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOR IGN OFFICE

(From Permanent United Kingdom Representative to United Nations)

Sir A. Cadogan No. 1309

D. 11.10 p.m. 1st May, 1947.

1st May, 1947.

R. 5.45 g.m. 2nd May, 1947.

Repeated to : Washington

E 3639

MOST I MEDIATE GIANT MMMMM

2 MAY

- 1. General Committee of Assembly is summoned for 11.0 a.m. tomorrow morning to consider requests by Jewish organisations for admission to Assembly deliberations.
- 2. I have had some talk with Secretary General, my American colleague and others on this subject. At one extreme there are a few delegations (including Soviet) who would favour admission of Jews to Assembly itself, but I think it safe to say that this would be negatived.
- 3. On the other hand I and my American colleague have received from the Secretary General a draft Resolution (emanating, I think, from the President) under which General Committee would recommend that Assembly instruct First Committee (to which Palestine question was today referred) to admit Jewish Agency and Arab Higher Committee to hearing. This may be discussed tomorrow morning.
- 4. I have told my American colleague and Secretary General that His Majesty's Government favour giving the Jews free opportunity of stating their case. we should expect them to be called by the Committee of Investigation to be whether or not it would be proper or expedient that they should participate in discussion in an Assembly Committee I was not so sure. I did not know whether that would be constitutionally correct, and it might set an embarrassing precedent. Now that Assembly has adopted the item which we proposed for its agenda, it might be said that First Committee should be restricted to such procedural items as fixing composition of Committee of Investigation, tarms of reference, etc. in such matters I did not see that Jews should have a voice. In practice it will be impossible

to

to prevent discussion of terms of reference ranging pretty wide over the substance of the question, and in that case it might be that Arabs should not be allowed a free field without any possibility of Jewish retort.

- Mandatory Government to "vet" Jewish and Palestinian Arab organisations that might be heard. That of course is with the idea of shuffling on to us the responsibility of choosing them. His idea was two representatives from the Hewish Agency and one each from any other Jewish bodies. (He is under great pressure from the various Jewish organisations here.) I told him that we could easily single out the Tewish Agency owing to their particular position under the Mandate, but that I could say nothing about others. As for Arab Higher Committee, they were certainly not of the same status as the Jewish Agency.
 - 6. I propose to take the line that -
 - (A) great virtue of our proposal was that the Committee of Investigation would be able to summon whom it liked and certainly should do so;
 - (B) I have doubts as to constitutional propriety of non-governmental bodies participating in discussion by Assembly Committee at the present stage, though I suppose Assembly is free to take a decision to allow this;
 - (C) if we are consulted as to the representational value of the various bodies we can only sponsor the Jewish Agency.
- 6. Secretary General is inclined to share my doubt about propriety of admitting outside bodies to First Committee and would prefer that they should be heard, if at all, by Sub-Committee. This would certainly be better.

Reference: - 371 61775

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,

Registry mouning Ma Garran. Top Secret. Secret. Soft Colonies Flas seen Confidential. Restricted. Open. New York telegram No 1309. Draft. He would agree to a right in the following lines "I agree. Eve skar your ries about Kearing of outside bodies by subcommittee. Last two sentences of para 5 also youant his MAC Catherson 2/5. Middle East Styst. Colonial office.

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Mr Garren Mr Geson Grought U. D. Defor, concer m' paras. 6 and 7and a for a they ere concerned in 6 c. They wil not wish to strangthen 6 B. or 7. thinking the car get us with trouble w. other insuling of the Assembly. I agree u. the above M3.2/v.

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Registry No. 5 Your tel: wo: 1309 A May 185. Draft Megaun admission I fewish organisations & assembly paras 6 and 7. Lague. It would setting be better that the chave your view that entitle betill strong about hearing We ague with you views regarding two sentences of para. 5. We also excee with line you propose the Fragord Sur. in to take as set out in para 6 and with views enfressed in para 7.

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Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations)

No. 1324

2nd May, 1947. D. 12.40 p.m. 2nd May, 1947.

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MOST IMMEDIATE CONFIDENTIAL

Your telegram No. 1309 [of May 1st: admission of Jewish organisations to Assembly] paragraph 6 and 7.

We agree with your views regarding Jewish organisations as set out in last two sentences of paragraph 5.

We also agree with line you propose to take as set out in paragraph 6 and with views expressed in paragraph 7.

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C.P. (47) 140

Easter weekt.

COPY NO. 5

28th April, 1947

CABINET

THE SUBMISSION OF THE PALESTINE QUESTION TO THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY

Memorandum by the Minister of State

The Permanent British Representative to the United Nations Organisation is on the point of presenting the Palestine question formally to the Special Assembly which opened on April 28th. It is necessary to send Sir Alexander Cadogan urgent final instructions as to whether, and if so in what terms, he should make a statement binding His Majesty's Government in advance to accept the recommendations of the Assembly.

- 2. There has been already adverse comment in the American press and in Zionist circles at the alleged unwillingness of His Majesty's Government to declare in advance that they will accept the Assembly's recommendations, and Sir Alexander Cadogan has warned us that we must expect similar comment from the other Delegations to the Special Assembly. His Majesty's Government have given no such indication in any official pronouncement.
- The difficulty is that, while it is naturally our intention to be guided by the Assembly's recommendations, we are reluctant to bind ourselves in advance to the acceptance of recommendations which would be manifestly unworkable or politically undesirable. An attempt has been made to draft various formulae which would safeguard our position and at the same time remove suspicions as to our "good faith". It is, of course, necessary in any case to reserve our right to refuse to enforce a policy recommended by the Assembly but of which we disapprove.
- 4. The formula that would best meet the needs in New York runs as follows:-

"His Majesty's Government have asked the General Assembly of the United Nations to make recommendations concerning the future government of Palestine. These recommendations, if carried by a two-thirds majority in accordance with Article 18 of the Charter, will be adopted by His Majesty's Government. His Majesty's Government must, however, reserve their position with regard to themselves enforcing any policy which the General Assembly may recommend."

5. Such a statement would commit His Majesty's Government to accepting, for example, a recommendation by the Assembly

that the administration of Palestine should be entrusted to another Power or group of Powers, or, alternatively, that a Jewish State should be established covering the whole of Palestine. It may be unlikely that the Assembly would make either of these recommendations, but acceptance of them might seriously prejudice our position in the Middle East and our relations with the Arab States. Sir Alexander Cadogan, however, has expressed the view that anything less than the formula in paragraph 4 above will antagonise other delegations and local public opinion.

- 6. It is proposed, therefore, that no such declaration should be made by Sir Alexander Cadogan at an early stage in the special session of the Assembly, but that it should be held in reserve for use if our position of not committing ourselves becomes untenable. (This is in accordance with the view expressed by the Secretary of State in a telegram dated April 11th that such a declaration should only be made at a suitable moment, which might not occur until discussion at the General Assembly had actually begun, and that there was certainly no need to volunteer it at the outset.)
- 7. A less categorical formula runs as follows:-

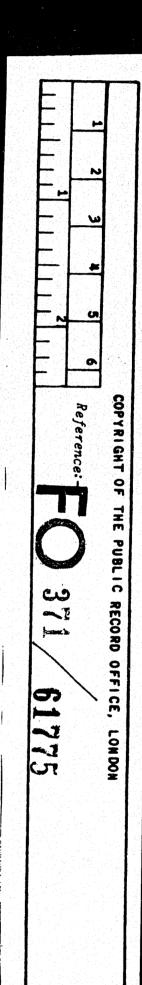
"His Majesty's Government have invited the Assembly to consider this problem, and the Assembly must itself be the sole judge of its own recommendations. His Majesty's Government would therefore regard it as quite inappropriate that they should themselves make any suggestion to the Assembly as to the form which its recommendations should take, and they do not propose to do so. They will confine themselves to placing at the disposal of the Assembly all the information which it requires, and facilitating its consideration of the problem to the fullest possible extent. His Majesty's Government have brought this problem before the Assembly in the confident hope that the Assembly will succeed in recommending a practicable and just solution, which will be accepted by all the Parties concerned, and will thus provide a basis for the final settlement of this difficult problem."

- 8. This formula was approved by the Secretary of State subject to the views of Sir Alexander Cadogan; but the latter sees objection to it. The arguments in favour of this formula and Sir Alexander Cadogan's comments on it are set out in telegram No. 897 from the Foreign Office to Moscow (Annex I) and in telegram No. 1253 from New York to the Foreign Office (Annex II). (The reference in the opening sentence of the Foreign Office telegram is to an earlier draft declaration now dropped.)
- Notwithstanding Sir Alexander Cadogan's views, I still feel (a) that it would be preferable not to make a statement finally committing His Majesty's Government, but that (b) proceedings in the special Assembly may develop in such a way that it may not in fact be possible to defer such a statement until the General Assembly meets in September as the Secretary of State originally suggested. I therefore propose, for the consideration of the Cabinet, that Sir Alexander Cadogan should be instructed to make, in the first instance, the statement set out in paragraph 7 above, omitting the last sentence or re-wording it at his discretion,

but that he should be given authority in case of necessity, and preferably after reference to the Foreign Office, to make a statement on the lines of the formula in paragraph 4 above at what he considers the most necessary moment.

H. McN.

Foreign Office, S.W.1, 28th April, 1947.



ANNEX I

COPY OF TELEGRAM NO. 897 OF 23RD APRIL, 1947, FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO MOSCOW, REPEATED TO NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON

Your telegram No. 877.

Following for Secretary of State from Sir Orme Sargent.

We have been reconsidering the terms of the draft statement on the attitude of His Majesty's Government to United Nations recommendations on Palestine, in the light of our new proposal that it should be made in the Assembly itself by Sir A. Cadogan; and we have now reached the conclusion that there are important objections to the present draft.

- 2. In the first place, the Assembly would probably resent the limitation on its freedom of decision which it would detect in the suggestion that its recommendations should conform to one of three given patterns. It may be true in fact that all possible solutions of the Palestine problem must fall more or less under one of these three headings. Nevertheless the Assembly would suspect us of attempting to restrict its discussion.
- For a similar reason it seems probable that the statement would not put an end to suspicions of our intentions, but might rather stimulate them. By apparently undertaking to accept Assembly's decision only if the latter chooses one of the three courses we specify, we give the impression that while prepared to accept any decision given against either the Jews or the Arabs, we wish to avoid commitment to accept a decision given against ourselves.
- 4. We are also apprehensive of the effect which the statement might have on the Arab delegations, in view of the fact that one of the solutions which it would expressly commit us to accepting is the establishment of a Jewish State in the whole of Palestine. This is a solution which His Majesty's Government themselves have never contemplated. It may not be recommended by the Assembly, and to mention it in our statement as a possibility that we would accept would seem to be giving offence gratuitously to the Arab States on a major issue. It is to be noted that the Chiefs of Staff have recently urged that "nothing should be allowed to interfere with the improvement of our relations with the Arab States".
- If the Assembly were assured in advance of our acceptance of their verdict as between Arab and Jewish claims, they would be less inclined to pay attention to such representations on points of detail as we might wish to make in the course of their proceedings.
- 6. The objections in paragraphs 2 4 above could be met by a redraft of the proposed statement on the following lines:-

"His Majesty's Government have asked the General Assembly of the United Nations to make recommendations

concerning the future government of Palestine. These recommendations, if carried by a two-thirds majority in accordance with Article 18 of the Charter, will be accepted by His Majesty's Government. His Majesty's Government must, however, reserve their position with regard to themselves enforcing any policy which the General Assembly may recommend".

We do not, however, feel able to recommend that His Majesty's Government should enter into so sweeping a commitment at this stage. Our reasons for this view are contained in our telegram No. 550, paragraphs 1 - 2. They would undoubtedly be supported by the Chiefs of Staff, who have already raised objection to the present more guarded draft, in accordance with the opinion stated in their paper D.O.(47) 23 that "we should retain our essential strategic requirements in Palestine".

8. We therefore wish to withdraw the proposal in our telegram No. 769, that the draft statement should be made by Sir A. Cadogan at an early stage in the special session of the Assembly, and to revert to the suggestion in paragraph 3 of your telegram No. 709, that any such declaration should be held in reserve.

9. We recognise that Sir A. Cadogan will wish to make some comment on the attitude of His Majesty's Government to the recommendations which they are asking the Assembly to make. We suggest that he might remind the Assembly that we have asked for recommendations concerning the future government of Palestine and might then continue on the following lines:

"His Majesty's Government have invited the Assembly to consider this problem, and the Assembly must itself be the sole judge of its own recommendations. Majesty's Government would therefore regard it as quite inappropriate that they should themselves make any suggestion to the Assembly as to the form which its recommendations should take, and they do not propose to do so. They will confine themselves to placing at the disposal of the Assembly all the information which it requires, and facilitating its consideration of the problem to the fullest possible extent. His Majesty's Government have brought this problem before the Assembly in the confident hope that the Assembly will succeed in recommending a practicable and just solution, which will be accepted by all the Parties concerned, and will thus provide a basis for the final settlement of this difficult problem."

10. Sir A. Cadogan might also be authorised, if pressed to define more clearly the intentions of His Majesty's Government, to say that His Majesty's Government before reaching a decision as to their future attitude, must naturally await the conclusion of the Assembly's deliberations.

11. I should be grateful for an early reply, as this question should be referred to the Cabinet in time for instructions to be sent to Sir A. Cadogan.

12. I should welcome Sir A. Cadogan's comments on the above.

ANNEX II

COPY OF TELEGRAM NO. 1253 OF 24TH APRIL, 1947, FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Your telegram to Moscow No. 897.

Palestine.

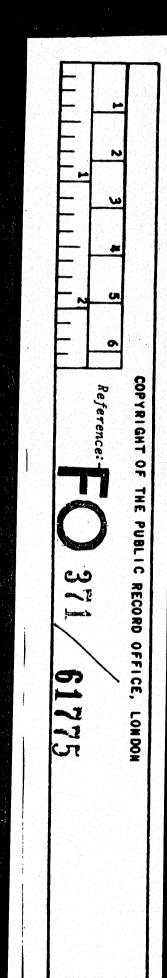
While appreciating force of objections, in paragraphs 2 to 4 of your telegram under reference, to draft statement in present form, I feel bound to recall that we have already been criticised here for our apparent unwillingness to say in advance that we will accept recommendation of Assembly. I realise that His Majesty's Government may not be willing to commit themselves absolutely; but formula in paragraph 6 of your telegram is I think about the least that we could expect delegations and public opinion here to view with sympathy.

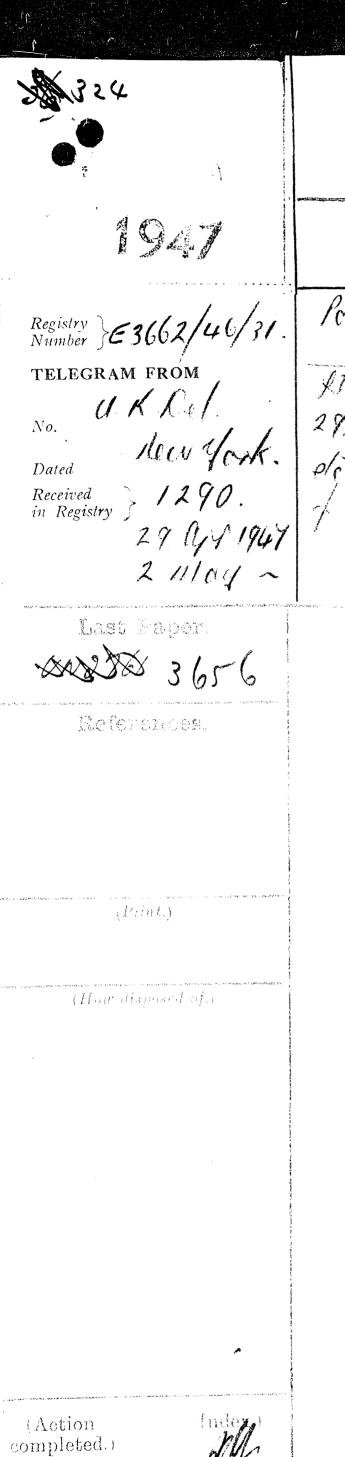
- Lord Hall's statement in House of Lords on April 23rd, but coming on top of the Matthews story (my telegram No. 1140) it can I fear only increase suspicions. Moreover it happens that I was speaking at Harvard on same day and when similarly pressed I answered basing myself on what I knew of your intentions that His Majesty's Government would reserve the right to decide whether they would be bound to enforce as opposed to accepting any recommendation of the Assembly. (I qualified this by saying that my words were not to be taken textually and that declaration was still under consideration in London and not yet formulated).
- I think therefore that we can certainly expect someone in Assembly to ask what our intentions are. They would be justified in so doing since we have got the Delegations here to initiate study of Palestine problem and they may well wish to ask before they go to the trouble of examining the question whether we intend to follow their eventual recommendation.
- 4. My comments on proposed statement in paragraph 9 of your telegram are as follows. First two sentences seem unobjectionable. Third sentence however seems otiose and certainly would do nothing to dispel misgivings regarding our position vis-a-vis Assembly recommendation. As regards paragraph 10 I should certainly be pressed to define our intentions more clearly but if I only give "wait and see" as an answer no-one will be satisfied. Moreover there seems to be a contradiction between this paragraph and paragraph 8 of your telegram since latter implies that we should hold in reserve a declaration of our readiness to abide by Assembly recommendation subject only to reservation about ourselves enforcing it.
- I note that it is opinion of Chiefs of Staff that "we should maintain our essential strategic requirements in Palestine". I assume that this is the main reason why

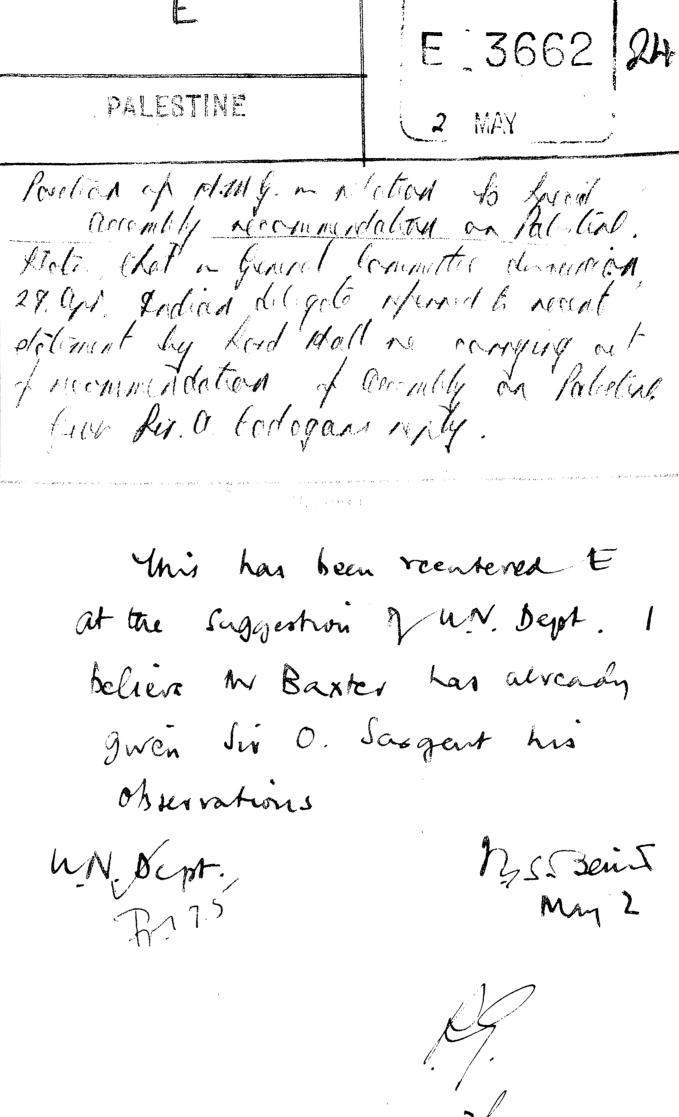
you do not wish to propose that His Majesty's Government should commit themselves absolutely. I am in some difficulty in commenting on this as I do not know what these requirements are though I presume that Chiefs of Staff were consulted before decision was taken to refer matter to United Nations. Clearly we cannot explain a refusal to accept Assembly recommendation on grounds that it is contrary to our strategic requirements.

Foreign Office please pass Immediate to Moscow as my telegram No. 171.

TRepeated Immediate to Moscow. 7







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Sypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FCREICH OFFICE

(From Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations)

<u>No. 1290</u>

D. 9.31 p.m. 29th April, 1947.

29th April, 1947. R. 7.45 a.m. 30th April, 1947.

Repeated to Washington Moscow

IMMEDIATE

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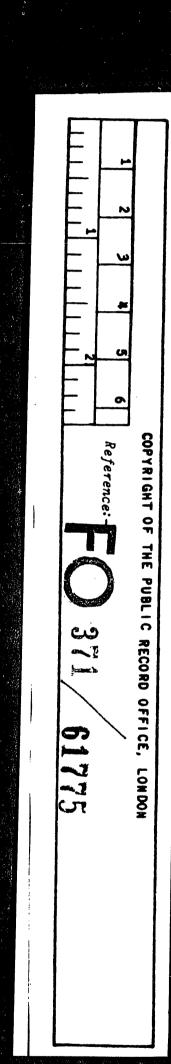
- 1. At outset of discussion in General Committee this morning Indian delegate referred to recent statement by Viscount Hall in House of Lords, which he represented as being to the effect that His Majesty's Government could not bind themselves to "accept" a recommendation of the Assembly. He wished therefore to put to me the question whether this correctly represented attitude of His Majesty's Government. If so, it seemed it would be useless for Assembly to discuss the matter.
- 2. In reply I read extract from Hansard, shewing that Lord Hall had said that he could not imagine His Majesty's Government "carrying out" a recommendation that was not acceptable to them.
- Indian delegate said that this was a distinction 3. Indian dele without a difference.
- I replied that if his Government stood in the position in which His Majesty's Government stand, he would not think that. It was not inconceivable that the Assembly might make a recommendation that would have to be enforced. At present we were the sole authority that would have to enforce it. We bore that burden single handed. It was easy for delegates who did not share that burden to subscribe to recommendations that might be very difficult of enforcement. It was surely under-standable that my Government, who would have to expend blood and treasure, should make a reservation concerning their obligation to enforce a recommendation that they could not reconcile with their conscience.
- I added that I hoped, in the course of the next day or two, to make a statement to the Assembly itself which would include a declaration on the position of His Majesty's Government in this regard.

Indian

6. Indian delegate was supported by Egyptian delegate. Ecuadorean delegate proposed that report of General Committee to the Assembly should include a statement to the effect that the Assembly would require a satisfactory statement on this point from the United Kingdom delegate. This was not actually adopted by the General Committee but it will appear in the record of proceeding and will doubtless be taken up in the Assembly.

Foreign Office please pass to Moscow as my telegram No. 175.

[Repeated to Moscow]



E 3663 | 27 1947 Q MAY PALESTINE Revenuer with U.S. Religation of reported regardly Conter aller. Ken Widen El 246/ (UN 2717/2593/78) Lis a bodogan folio that position Las been organized to

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Mrs. Beins
May 2 References (E3095/46/31) his dept. Ses. Para. 2 Jour let: no: 4122 to Washing lain really weets the case already. Hel Kew York 1339 3, May (Action completed

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WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations).

Sir A.Cadogan No:1293

29th April 1947

D.10.30 p.m. 29th April 1947

R. 5.05 a.m. 30th April 1947

Repeated to Washington

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VI 27/2593/26

IMPORTANT

GIANT

Washington telegram No:2461 and your telegram to Washington No:4122.

Palestine.

S 3095 /33/21

We have explained the position to United States Delegation with whom we are of course keeping in closest touch. They fully understand that we expect them to make proposal regarding committee and we shall discuss membership with them in due course.

2. If you and His Majesty's Ambassador agree I consider it would be preferable now that Assembly is in session if questions of this kind were handled direct between delegations on the spot. We will of course keep His Majesty's Embassy fully informed.

APR

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WORLD ORGANISATION

DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To Permanent United Kingdom Representative to United Nations)

No. 1339.

3rd May 1947.

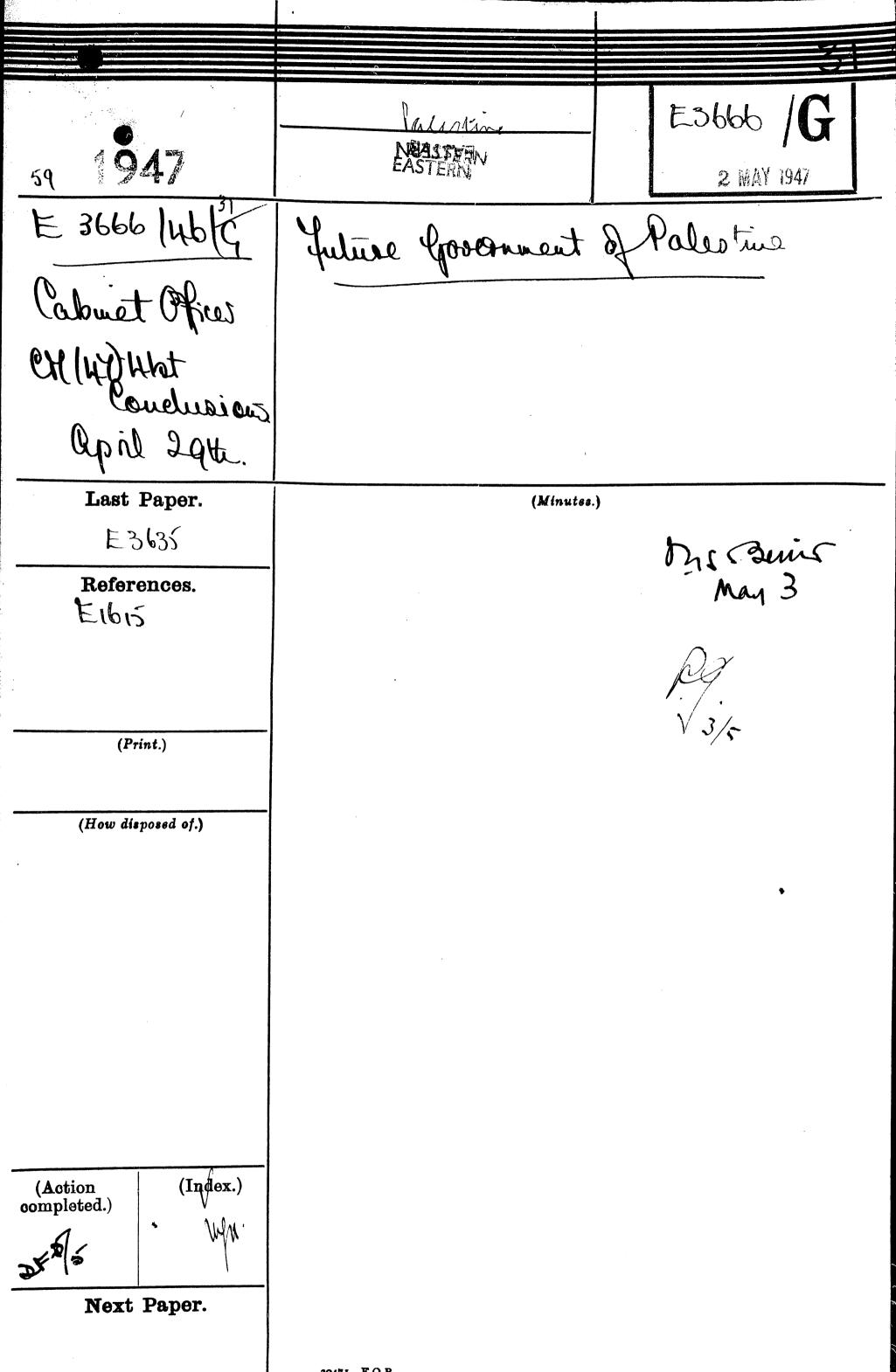
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IMPORTANT

GIANT

Your telegram No. 1293 [of April 29th: Palestine and United Nations.]

I agree.



30471 F.O.P.

C. M. (47) 41 st Communities of Thirty 29 132

PALESTINE

(Previous Reference: C.M.(47) 23rd Conclusions, Minute 3)

The Cabinet considered a memorandum by the Minister of State (C.P.(47) 140) on the question whether His Majesty's Government should commit themselves in advance to accept the recommendations of the United Nations Assembly concerning the future government of Palestine.

THE MINISTER OF STATE said that there had already been adverse comment in the United States on our apparent reluctance so to commit ourselves, and the point was likely to be pressed at the Special Assembly. In the circumstances described in his memorandum he had considered that our representative at the Special Assembly should be authorised to say, if strongly pressed, that the recommendations of the General Assembly, if carried by a two-thirds majority, would be adopted by His Majesty's Government, but that they must reserve their position with regard to themselves enforcing any such policy. The Foreign Secretary had now, however, expressed the view (Berlin telegram No. 679 of 28th April) that His Majesty's Government should not commit themselves even to this extent in advance of the General Assembly's meeting in September.

In a preliminary discussion differing views were expressed on this question. In favour of an undertaking to accept the recommendations of the General Assembly, it was argued that our submission of the Palestine question to the United Nations necessarily implied willingness to accept the Assembly's recommendations. This could be inferred from the Foreign Secretary's statement in the House of Commons on 18th February, 1947, and it had been implied in statements made at the time to representatives of the Arabs and the Jews. His Majesty's Government could hardly have referred the matter to the United Nations on the basis of treating the Assembly's recommendations as advisory and reserving the final decision to themselves. This did not mean, however, that we were committed in advance to assuming responsibility for enforcing the Assembly's recommendations; and the question of acceptance was in any event of secondary importance compared with that of implementation. The Assembly should be made aware from the outset that we reserved our position on this issue; for that knowledge might induce a greater sense of responsibility in reaching final conclusions.

On the other hand, it was argued that it was unreasonable that His Majesty's Government alone should be asked to give this undertaking in advance of the General Assembly's discussion. The Assembly's recommendations might prove to be wholly impracticable for political or other reasons, and His Majesty's Government would be placed in a most difficult position if they had committed themselves in advance to accept them. No analogy could properly be drawn with procedure in a court of law: we were seeking a settlement between the conflicting claims of Jews and Arabs which would be backed by greater moral authority than one Government could command: we

33

sought a settlement and not a judgment. In any event, it need not be assumed that the demand for a statement on this question would be pressed; the purpose of the Special Assembly was to appoint a preliminary committee to prepare material on which the General Assembly could reach conclusions; the question whether His Majesty's Government would bind themselves to accept those conclusions was strictly irrelevant to the purpose of the Special Assembly.

After further discussion, it was agreed that the Prime Minister should discuss the matter with the Foreign Secretary, who had now returned to this country.

The Cabinet -

Invited the Prime Minister to discuss the issues raised in C.P.(47) 140 with the Foreign Secretary.

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EASTERN

Parliamentary Question

*109. Mr. Arthur Allen,—To ask the Secretary of State for War, what steps he is taking to counteract the campaign of anti-British propaganda now being carried on by means of charges of maltreatment of Jewish prisoners of war by our troops in Palestine, in view of its inflammatory effects upon Jewish opinion throughout the world; whether he has considered the copy, sent to him by the honourable Member for Bosworth, of a letter from the Jewish Legion; and whether he will make a statement on the

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F.O. ARE NOT ASKED TO ADVISE

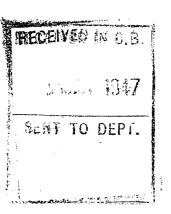
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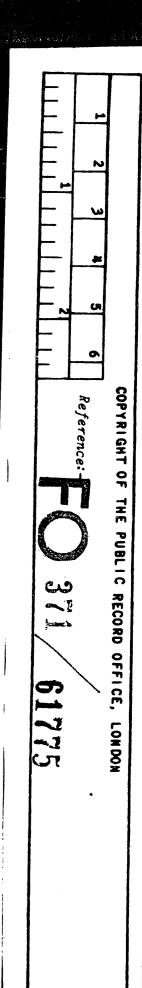


Palestine Forces (Conduct)

of State for War what steps he is taking to counteract the campaign of anti-British propaganda now being carried on by means of charges of maltreatment of Jewish prisoners of war by our troops in Palestine, in view of its inflammatory effects upon Jewish opinion throughout the world; whether he has considered the copy, sent to him by the hon. Member for Bosworth, of a letter from the Jewish Legion; and whether he will make a statement on the subject.

Mr. Bellenger: I am making inquiries into this and will write my hon. Friend. Jews apprehended by the security Forces as law breakers, cannot of course correctly be described as prisoners of war.

25 APR 1947



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ליגה בינלאומית INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE למלחמה באנטישמיות AGAINST ANTISEMITISM המזכירות הראשית Р.О.В. 1466 .Т.Л CHIEF SECRETARY Foreign office E 3672 De nave mothing to do with polities, he have only one aima to combat and cure the disease of Duti-secuitism Ne hope to get your relife and your help. Your most respectfully Moshe Baharan Chif recreday.

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COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON	1 2 3 1 2

n7-xc1c n,r. 3341 המזכירות הראטית בא"י ליגה בין-לארמית למלחמה באנטישמירת

סניפיה באדצות: ארץ-ישראל, מצרים, צרפת, פולין, בולגריה, אוסטרליה.

44-xc,c, 74/4/8t

TE HERT SALL KEAL LYLAH.

בישראל אנו פונים ביום השנה למרד גבורי גיטו וארשה, שמטרו את חייהם למען י לכל יהודי ויהודי באחר הוא שם! לישוב היהודי, ולכל צעיר וצעירה

CTIT 'UTX4:

הישר ב היהודי בארץ ישראל, בל נשכח את יום 19 באפריל 3591. לפני התקפה נגו העם היהודי בכל אתר ואתר, וכמובן גם נגד הרעל מצטבר והולך, ובבוקר אחד יתכן שנעמוד, חס וחלילה, שוב טמיות. הם מאורגנים, הם מחלחלים כמעם בכל תאי חיי העמים. האנמיטמיים, וכעת, מתרקמים רנטוים שוב כוחות החושך והאנטי-<u>זכור!</u> בשנים האחרונות נטבחו ונרצחו Op אחון מהעם היהודי מידי

ואפילו למדינה דו - לאומית. לכן, למען הציונות, למען קיום הסרבב אותנו – להיות נגד הפיכת ארץ ישראל למדינת היהודים זכור! האנטישמיים ותעמולתם הארטית משפיעים על כל הגורמים בעולם

זכר ר! המלחמה בגד גוענות ואנטיטמיות אינו ענין רק ליהודים בלבד היה דות וה אנוטיות - על ינו ללחום בגד האנטיטטיות.

באנטישמיות בפולין, פרופ, ברנצרד לוקאט, נטיא "הליגה" נוצרים כגון: פרופסור אולגרד גורקא, נטיא הליגה למלחמה אלא לכל טוחרי שלום וצדק בעולם. לכן נמצאים בטורותינו

השכנות ובארצנו במנים כחברים גם 'מוסלמים ונוצרים. בצרפת ואח רים, אשר טכנו את חייהם למען הצלחת יהודים. בארצות

להידת מרכז עולמי למען המלחמה באנטישמיות. "כי מציון תצא אין יטראל, מרכן הרוחבי והמדיבי לעם יטראל, ונקודת המוקד לאינטרסים הדתזים של פילט האמונות המונותיאים שיותן הןכשרה

תורה ודבר ה׳ מירוטלים".

והקדושים אשר מסרו את חייהם למען כבוד העם - במצבות זכרון. זכור! הישוב היהודי בגרץ ישראל חיב להנציח את זכר הגבורים

מפקד הארגון היהודי הלוחם בווארשה, גאפטאך ברוך – מפקד באירופה) ובמיוחו את שמותיהם של אנילביץ מרדכי (מריאן) -רחובות על שמותיהם גנים צבוריים, (כדוגמת עירות אחדות

זכור! הארצבו הופיעו יהודים אשר לפי מסמכים אחראים ועדו יות של מסקד הארגון היהודי הלוחם בביאליסטוק, וגבורים אחרים. הארגון היהודי הלוחם בבאנצין, טננבוים מרדכי (יוסף טאמרוף) -

ויודע פרטים מדויקים לטובה או לרעה על שמחה באומבלאש ויעקב על כל מנוול הנמצא בתוענו. וכמו כן אנו מבקשים מהצבור המכיר בדם והנרצחים תובעים נקם! אנו פונים לצבור הרחב להודיע לנו ביצולים - שיתפו פעולה עב הגיסטאפו, ידים אלה מגועלות

הם בארץ יטראל. קוזולצייק אשר היו במחנות השפרה ונאשמים ברצח יהרדים וכעת

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המזכירות הראשית,בא"י,

E" N. HEELSE משה בהרב, ד"ר מ.מרדינגר.

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MOSHE BAHARAV M.B. ברונאי
Palestine, Tel-Aviv, P.O.Box 1466 ארץ ישראל, תליאביב, תבת דאר 34 Hayarkon str. 34 בחוב הירקון שורך ומנהל של:

Editor and Director of: 34 בחוב הירקון העתונות מרכזית לחדשות העתונות Central Press News Agency (C P.N.A.)

Chief Secretary of: הליגה הבין־לאומית למלחמה באנטישמיות International Leaque to combat Anti-semitism

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE LOM DOM P.O.B. 1466

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM

23, YEHUDA HALEVI ST. TEL-AVIV • CALLS 12—13 O'CLOCK ONLY

AIM OF THE LEAGUE:

...Anti-Semitism, the extreme form of chauvinism, is the most dangerous relic of cannibalism — worse than the worst poison-gas... It is a great duty of our generation towards the future not only to extinguish the firebrands of Fascism and Nazism, but also to trace out and trample out their last embers... Anti-Semitism must be extirpated root and branch...

This opinion upon anti-Semitism, given by a non-Jewish world-renowned scientist, perfectly defines the point of view and the aim of the International League Against Anti-Semitism.

THE FIGHT AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM A MATTER OF JEWS ONLY?

Not only Jews, millions of so called Aryans also were murdered by the Nazis. Besides, tenmillions of gentile People fell victims to the Nazis' murderous rage in this war thoroughly prepared and deliberately started by the Hitlergangsters.

All moral people, Jews and non-Jews, shuddering at such unspeakable crimes, therefore, must become united in a relentless permanent war of absolute extermination against anti-Semitism, against any kind of race hatred, against any racial discrimination.

No Jewish corporation could, therefore, be a practical frame for organizing this war. A Jewish association wouldn't be able to admit non-Jews as members.

WHY INTERNATIONAL? Anti-Semitism is a psychic plague, spreading all over the world without having any respect for national, religious or party boundaries. Therefore it can be successfully combatted only in an international, interdenominational way, in a way above party lines.

WILL NAZI-GERMANY'S COLLAPSE RENDER THE

LEAGUE SUPERFLUOUS?

After Nazi-Germany's collapse Fascism and Nazism will not be de-

stroyed in the whole world. Certain strange happenings observed in this and that liberated country are very serious symptoms. We have simply to face the fact that specially the bacillus of Anti-Semitism disseminated by Fascism and Nazism all over the world will remain virulent.

Without carefully planned powerful counteraction immediately being started at any point of danger, it could easily happen again that in this or that country whole groups of its population would be outlawed, robbed of their property and even murdered.

HOW TO REACH THE AIM? Recently the Sovietunion pointed to an important way of combatting anti-Semitism successfully. She announced her deter-

RECORD OFFICE LOM DOM 46

mination in future not to consider anti-Semitic legislation or other anti-Semitic actions of any state as its internal affair. Declaration of statesmen in other countries justify the expectation that the attitude of those countries will be similar.

The League will first of all mobilize against anti-Semitic actions of any state the international public opinion. Thus every civilized state should be morally forced not to be inactive in the fight against anti-Semitism.

The different national organizations of the League will urge the legislatures of their countries to take measures against anti-Semitism. Active anti-Semitism should be declared everywhere as a severely punishable crime. In the same way the League will try to influence education and instruction of the future generations with the aim of making fight against Fascism and Nazism, against any kind of racial discrimination and specially against anti-Semitism their key-note. If there were observed anti-Semitic tendencies anywhere, a national, if necessary, an international appropriate counteraction would be started immediately by the League. Any groupe of population or any individual persons, Jews or non-Jews, suffering — wherever — from anti-Semitism would get every possible moral and other help from the League.

THE ORGANISATION OF THE LEAGUE. To the centre in Palestine will be annexed national organizations with headquarters in the capitals of all countries. With them auxiliary associations in the different cities of the individual states would be linked.

The League hopes to get as soon as possible international recognition.

WHY IN PALESTINE THE CENTRE? Palestine focussing the religious interests of the three monotheistic creeds seems nearly predestinated for becoming the centre of the League. The aim of the League absolutely agrees with the ethical foundation of all these creeds. Besides, there is a very practical reason for making Palestine the centre of the League. Palestine will always enjoy a certain international guarantee of maintaining at least a minimum of democracy.

In Palestine, therefore, one wouldn't have to apprehend, that the country's government with a stroke of the pen could stop any action or movement of the centre of the League and thus bring disaster over its whole organization. Such possibilities wouldn't be entirely excluded in other countries.

HOW TO RAISE FUNDS? The necessary funds will be raised by: 1) the members' fees: 2) certain arrangements; 3) voluntary contributions and dedications: 4) subsidies of states, communities and corporations.

WHO CAN BE MEMBER? Everybody agreeing with the aim of the League without any difference of sex, nationality, race, and creed. Corporations can become members also.

HOW TO, BECOME MEMBER? By filling up and signing the application of membership and sending it together with the annual subscription to the League.



PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE LOM DOM

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באיזו מדינה שהיא כענינה הפרטי של אותה מדינה. מדבריהם של מדינאים בני ארצות שונות ניכר, כי גם הללו ינקטו עמדה דומה.

לפיכך תקומם הליגה את דעת הציבור הבינלאומי נגד כל פעולה אנטי־ שמית של איזו מדינה שהיא. בדרך זו תוכרח כל מדינה בת־תרבות לא לשבת בחיבוק ידים, אלא להיחלץ למלחמה באנטישמיות.

הארגונים הארציים של הליגה יתבעו בכל מדינה במפגיע נקיטת אמצעים תחוקתיים נגד האנטישמיות. האנטישמיות הפעילה צריכה להיחשב בכל מקום פשע שיהיה צפוי לעונשים חמורים ביותר. מלבד זאת ישקדו הארגונים הארציים של הליגה על כך — שחינוכם והכשרתם של הדורות הבאים יהיו חדורים התנגדות מוחלטת לכל תורת גזע ואנטישמיות.

כל מקום שיתגלו שוב נטיות אנטישמיות, תיעשה מיד פעולת־הדיפה יעילה — בקנה־מדה ארצי או בשעת הצורך, בקנה־מדה בינלאומי. קבוצות־אוכלוסים או יחידים, שיסבלו מנטיות אנטישמיות כאלה, יקבלו מן הליגה כל עזרה מוסרית ותמיכה אפשרית אחרת.

ארגון הליגה למרכז בארץ ישראל יסונפו ארגונים ארציים בבירות כל המדניות. לארגונים ארציים אלה יהין כפופים סניפים של הליגה הבינלאומית למלחמה באנטישמיות שיוקמו בערים שונות. הליגה מקוה לזכות בהקדם האפשרי להכרה בינלאומית.

מדוע יהיה המרכז בא"י? ארץ־ישראל, נקודת המוקד לאינטרסים הדתיים

של שלש האמונות המונותיאיסטיות, כאילו מתחילת בריאתה הוכשרה להיות מרכז לליגה. כי מטרתה של הליגה עולה בד בבד עם יסודותיהן המוסריים של הדתות הללו. מלבד זאת תהיה בה בארץ־ישראל תמיד ערובה בינלאומית מוסרית מסוימת לשמירת מינימום של דמוקרטיה.

לפיכך אין לחשוש כמעט שבארץ־ישראל יפורק מרכזה של הליגה במשיכת קולמוס של ממשלת הארץ, והארגון כולו יועמד לפני שואה. במדינות אחרות לא תהיה אפשרות כזו מן הנמנע.

איך אומרת הליגה לאסוף את האמצעים הדרושים לפעולות?

-- אמצעי הליגה יושגו

א) מדמי חברות; ב) ממסיבות מסוימות; ג) מתרומות; ד) מכספי תמיכה של מדינות, קהילות ומוסדות.

מי יוכל להיות חבר בליגה? כל מי שלבו שלם עם שאיפות הליגה ומטרתה — ללא הבדל מין, לאום, גזע ודת. גם איגודים יכולים להיעשות חברים.

איך אתה נעשה חבר? במלאותך את טופס ההצטרפות הרצוף ובמסרך

אותו לגיגה יחד עם דמי החברות לשנה.

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ליגה בין־לאומית למלחמה באנטישמיות

חל־אביב, רחוב יהודה הלוי 23 • ראיונות רק בשעות 12–13

ממרת הליגה:

...האנטישמיות, צורתו הקיצונית של השוביניזם הגרמני, הוא השריד המסוכן ביותר של הקאניבאליזם, מסוכן אף מן הנוראים ביסודי־הרעל. ...אחת מחובותיו;הנאצלות של דורנו כלפי העתיד, כלפי ענין התרבות והאנושות, היא — לא רק לכבות את תבערות הפאשיזם והנאציזם, אלא להתחקות על כל שיור של רמץ עומם ולהחניקו.

...מן ההכרח הוא לעקור את האנטישמיות מן השורש...

חוות־דעתו זאת של מלומד לא־יהודי ידוע־שם על האנטישמיות היא גם הסבר שלם וברור להשקפתה ולמטרתה של הליגה.

האם המלחמה באנטישמיות היא ענין ליהודים כלבד? גם מיליונים של לא־יהו־

דים הקרויים "ארים", נרצחו בפועל ממש ובידי הנאציזם. עשרת מיליונים לא־יהודים היו בעקיפין קרבנות טירוף־הרצח של הנאצים במלחמה זו שהכינוה ברוב קפדנות ועוררוה בכוונת־מכוון.

הדועה הממלאת את העולם התרבותי כולו צריכה לאחד את כל שוחרי־ המוסר, יהודים ושאינם יהודים, למלחמת־השמד תמידית בפאשיזם ובנאציזם, בגזענות ובאנטישמיות למיניהן.

לפילכך לא יוכל ארגון יהודי להיות נושא המלחמה הזאת; שכן לא היה יכול לקבל לא־יהודים כחברים.

בינלאומי על שום מה? האנטישמיות היא מגיפה נפשית הפושה מעבר לכל גבולות מדיניים לאומים, דתיים או

מפלגתיים. לפיכך אין לאסור עליו אלא מלחמה בין־לאומית, בין־דתית, ועל-מפלגתית. כל בר־בי־רב יודע כיום כי המלחמה במגיפות מצליחה רק בשעה שהיא נערכת בקנה־מדה גדול ביותר.

האם תבמל התמוממותה של גרמניה הנאצית את הצורך בקיום הליגה?

עם מפלת גרמניה הנאצית לא יעברו מן העולם ממילא הפאשיזם, הנאציזם והאנטישמיות. עובדות שנתגלו בשטחים מסוימים ששוחררו מעול הנאציזם הן סימנים חמורים מאד. יש לחשוש, כי חידקי האנטישמיות שהפאשיזם והנאציזם זרעום על פני תבל יוספו לפעול פעולתם.

אם לא תיעשה מיד במקום־הסכנה פעולה־שכנגד נמרצת ומתוכנת יפה, אפשר שיתרחש שוב מה שהתרחש בעבר, שבמדניה זו יועמדו קבוצות שלמות של הציבור מחוץ לגדרי החוק, יעשקו ואף יירצחו לפי הדוגמא הנאצית הנאלחת״.

מה הם האמצעים להשגת והמטרה? דרך חשובה למלחמה מוצלחת באנטישמיות הורתה זה לא כבר

ברית המועצות. היא הכריזה, כי בעתיד לא תיאות לראות פעולות אנטישמיות

371 61775

THE PUBLIC RECORD

OFFICE

INTERNATIONALE LIGA GEGEN ANTISEMITISMUS

TEL-AVIV, JEHUDA-HALEVI ST. 23 • BESUCHE NUR 12—13 UHR

ZIEL DER LIGA

Der Antisemitismus, die extreme Form rassischen Chauvinismus, ist das gefährlichste Ueberbleibsel des Kannibalismus, gefährlicher als das schlimmste Giftgas... Es ist eine der hohen Pflichten unserer Generation gegenüber der Zukunft, gegenüber der Sache der Zivilisation und Menschlichkeit, nicht nur die Feuerbrände des Faschismus und Nazismus zu löschen, sondern auch jedes noch glimmende Aschenteilchen aufzuspüren und auszutreten... Der Antisemitismus muss mit Stumpf und Stiel ausgerottet werden...

Dieses Urteil eines nichtjüdischen Gelehrten von internationalem Ruf über den Antisemitismus ist zugleich eine vollkommene und klare Erläuterung des Standpunktes und Zieles der Liga.

IST DER KAMPF GEGEN ANTISEMITISMUS NUR SACHE

DER JUDEN?

Auch Millionen von Nichtjuden, sogenannte Arier, sind vom Nazismus direkt gemordet worden. Millionen von Nichtjuden sind indirekt der Mordwut der Nazi in diesem von ihnen sorgfältig vorbereiteten und mit voller Ueberlegung entfesselten Krieg zum Opfer gefallen.

Das die ganze zivilisierte Welt schüttelnde Grauen muss alle sittlichen Menschen, Juden und Nichtjuden, in einem dauernden Ausrottungskrieg gegen Faschismus und Nazismus, gegen jede Art von Rassismus und Antisemitismus vereinigen. Eine jüdische Organisation könnte darum nicht der Träger dieses Kampfes sein; sie wäre ja nicht in der Lage, Nichtjuden als Mitglieder aufzunehmen.

WARUM INTERNATIONAL? Der Antisemitismus ist eine seelische Seuche, die sich ohne jeden Respekt vor staatlichen, nationalen, konfessionellen oder parteimässigen Grenzen ausbreitet. Darum kann er erfolgreich nur international, interkonfessionell und überparteilich bekämpft werden.

MACHT NAZI-DEUTSCHLANDS ZUSAMMENBRUCH DIE

LIGA UNNÖTIG?

Mit dem Zusammenbruch Nazi-Deutschlands werden nicht zugleich Faschismus, Nazismus,

Antisemitismus in der ganzen Welt vernichtet sein. In bestimmten von der Naziherrschaft befreiten Gebieten beobachtete Tatsachen sind sehr ernste Zeichen. Man muss einfach mit der .Tatsache rechnen, dass besonders die vom Faschismus und Nazismus über die ganze Welt verstreuten Bazillen des Antisemitismus weiterwirken werden.

Ohne an jeder Gefahrenstelle sofort einsetzende wohldurchdachte, kraftvolle Gegenwirkung könnte es sich wiederholen, dass in diesem oder jenem Lande ganze Bevölkerungsgruppen entrechtet, beraubt, ja nach nazistischem, bestialischem Muster, hingemordet würden.

MIT WELCHEN MITTELN ZUM ZIEL? Auf einen wichtigen Weg zur erfolgreichen Bekämpfung des Antisemitismus wies jüngst die Sovietunion hin. Sie erklärte, in Zukunft antisemitische Aktionen irgend eines Staates nicht mehr als dessen innere Angelegenheit betrachten zu



PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE LON DOM 46

wollen. Aeusserungen von Staatsmännern verschiedener anderer Länder lassen erwarten, dass diese eine ähnliche Haltung einnehmen werden.

Die Liga wird gegen jede antisemitische Aktion irgend eines Staates die internationale öffentliche Meinung in Bewegung setzen. Jeder zivilisierte Staat soll so genötigt werden, gegenüber antisemitischen Aktionen anderer Staaten nicht untätig zu bleiben.

Die Landesorganisationen der Liga werden in allen Staaten darauf dringen, dass gesetzgeberische Massnahmen gegen den Antisemitismus getroffen werden. Aktiver Antisemitismus muss überall als Verbrechen unter die strengsten Strafen gestellt werden. Ausserdem werden die Landesorganisationen der Liga darauf hinwirken, dass Erziehung und Schulung der künftigen Generationen eine gegen jeden Rassismus und Antisemitismus scharf gegensätzliche Richtung erhalten.

Dort, wo sich antisemitische Regungen neu oder wieder zeigen sollten, wird sofort — im nationalen oder, wenn nötig, im internationalen Masstab — eine zweckmässige Abwehraktion unternommen werden. Bevölkerungsgruppen oder Einzelpersonen, die unter solchen antisemitischen Regungen leiden sollten, bekämen von der Liga jede mögliche moralische und andere Hilfe.

DIE ORGANISATION DER LIGA. Der Hauptstelle in Palästina werden Landesorganisationen in den Hauptstädten aller Staaten angegliedert sein. Sie werden ihre Unterorganisationen in Hilfsvereinen der Internationalen Liga gegen Antisemitismus, die in einzelnen Städten zu errichten wären, finden.

Die Liga hofft, raschestens für sich und ihre Unterorganisationen internationale Anerkennung zu erlangen.

WARUM IN PALAESTINA DIE HAUPTSTELLE? Palästina, das Land,

das im Brennpunkte der religiösen Interessen der drei monotheistischen Bekenntnisse steht, ist geradezu vorherbestimmt, der Hauptsitz der Liga zu sein. Denn das Ziel der Liga stimmt mit den sittlichen Grundlagen dieser Bekenntnisse völlig überein. Ausserdem wird Palästina stets eine gewisse internationale moralische Garantie für die Aufrechterhaltung eines Mindestmasses von Demokratie haben.

Es wäre darum kaum zu besorgen, dass in Palästina die Hauptstelle der Liga mit einem Federstrich der Landesregierung ausser Funktion käme und die ganze Organisation der Liga damit vor einer Katastrophe stände. Andere Länder schliessen eine solche Möglichkeit nicht ganz aus.

WIE WILL DIE LIGA DIE NÖTIGEN MITTEL AUFBRIN-

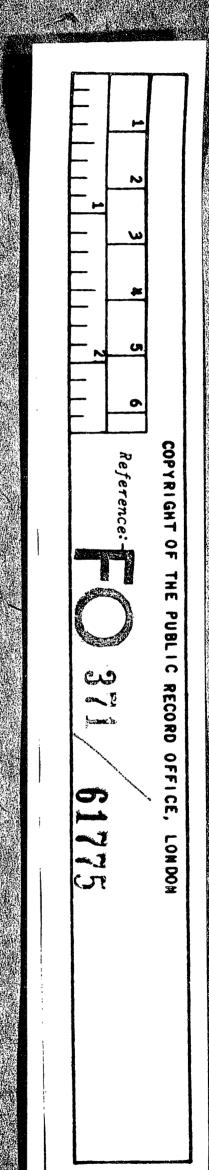
GEN? Die Mittel der Liga sollen aufgebracht werden durch: 1. die Mitgliedsbeiträge; 2. bestimmte Veranstaltungen; 3. Spenden und Zuwendungen; 4. Subventionen von Staaten, Gemeinden und Körperschaften.

WER KANN MITGLIED WERDEN? Jederman, der mit den Bestrebungen und dem Ziel der Liga übereinstimmt, ohne Unterschied des Geschlechtes, der Nationalität, der Rasse, der Religion. Körperschaften können ebenfalls Mitglieder werden.

WIE WIRD MAN MITGLIED? Indem man die angefügte Beitrittserklärung ausfüllt und sie

mit dem Jahresbeitrag für den Aktionsfond der Liga übermittelt.





14 Embassy Rd.

Brighton, 35, Mass.

3672 46 () April 22, 1940 1941 My dear sir,

I would like to bring to your attention of the atrocities that your army is committing in Palestine. Since when my dear sir has the British army the right to invade the private lives of individuals who just a few years before helped this same army, when it was in the worst predicament of its career, defeat Rommel from overrunning your middle eastern possesions. Is thes the way you show your gratitude. By mudering the Jews who did your countries dirty work for you. Will you please tell me how, as your country stated before the United Nations, we cannot afford to keep and maintain 15,000 troops in Greece but can afford to keep and maintain 120,000 troops in Palestine. Hmmmmm Palestine as it is today is an armed camp. Peporters and the public have compared it with the Nazi concentration camps. If this is how you want to run your country its perfectly alright with me. But it isn't alright with the Jews all over The world. I think your an ignorant person to let this go on right under your nose. I will say this much if you keep this up much longer the Jews all over the world will

LON DON

grewing happening in Palestine now. I will refer you to a book that I think you will learn a lot from.

The name of it is Jews Fight Too by Mac Pavis.

Maybe Mabey this will enlighten your mind of to what the Jews did to help your country win the war. Is this the way you show your gratitude. By refusing to let the Jews into Palestine. By killing the men who were in your way(DOV GRUNER). By turning Palestine into a concentration camp. By torturing Jews just because they want to go back to their loved ones. By condeming a man who carried a hand grenade in his pocket

WELL I HOPE YOU READ THIS LETTER BECAUSE

I HOPE IT WILL CHANGE YOUR MIND. IF YOU WANT TO TALK

TO A MAN WHO WILL REALY TELL YOU WHAT HAS AND IS HAP
PENING IN PALESTINE I SUGGEST YOU GET IN TOUCH WITH

BARTLY C. CRUM.

Truly yours,

Yale M. Gilfix

I am an American, follower of the "Golden Rule" and shocked by your illegal, beastly betrayal of the Lews, who are allower the world the first in line to help. The Balfour Declaration is just a scrap of paper, just as worthless as all Nagi-Fascist - Communist - gangsters, exploi. ters, norten or verbal provises. God Kuler of all men will prinish little England, for all men of sense and goodwill, do not want to be forever by the exploiting British, who loan money and everything from america, than the powerless King and family spena the money in africal to show off. by the Zuler - Caffers and start their regular politerploiting these nakeed tribed of diamonds and the rest to following shortly. The Irish, India, Canada australia all want to shake of the burden of the British yoke. Servish He hanging of the Jewish Aleroes will punish that British and how!!! I hope very soon!

With Nazi - Fascist like Bo. vins, Moseley, Morgan anthony Eden etc. ete. ruin awaits little England.

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The mass - murderer mitti moseley and all the British Nazi Fascists shall perish the way 6 million loyal, innocent Jewish men, momen and shild ren perished by the brital, gangs ters of sruelty Signed by: An amer. women, whose only brother gave his life, so that the British exploiters can live in lingury and comfort. Miss Bridget Høyt

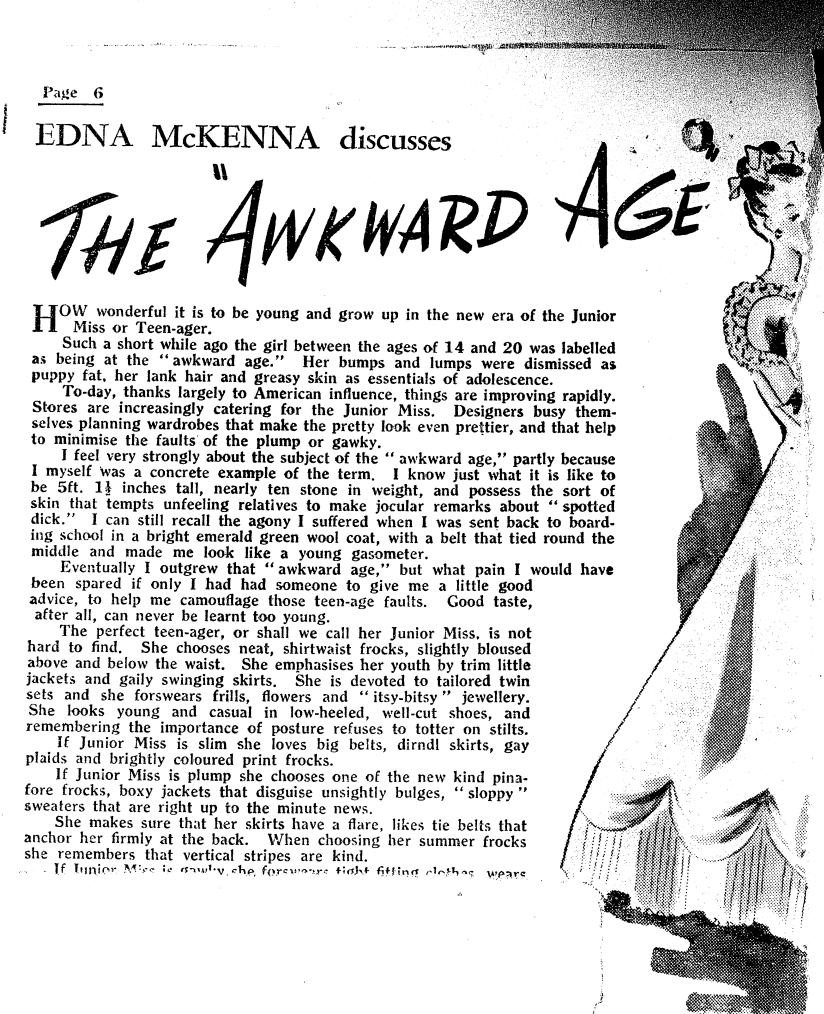
As Rain Bringer's



Natives hailed the King as "Rain bringer" when rain arrived, ending a drought. Here is the Queen under an umbrella at Sterkstroom, and (right) Prof. Tabavu acting as guide to the King at Alice.

6 Reference: 1428

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"J!

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4

Brightly-dressed, pipe-smoking members of the Xosa tribe wait to greet the Royal travellers at Port Elizabeth.

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Reference:

ne best of couples have words. It's the only way they ever get to know one another.

AND, having got to know one another how the two nations are going to the couples.

alter!

In fifty years' time the British may be

The French may be cricketers.
The British may prefer politics to foot-

The French may respect policemen.
Oh, no, not in fifty years. It will take
a hundred years for that to happen!

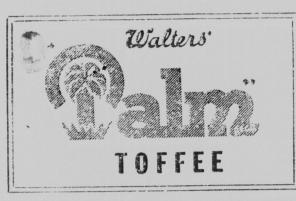
EAD THE BATTING

M.C.C.—ALL MATCHES

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	Inns.	N.O.	Runs	Inns.	Αy.
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	Compton 32	4	1,838	163	65.64
. Av.	Hammond 19	1	987	208	54.83
97.14	Edrich 25	4	1,040	119	49.52
76.80	Hardstaff 19	2	646	155	38.00
73.83	Washbrook 30	0	1,096	124	36.53
71.85	Langridge 10	3	253	100	36.14
54.40	Fishlock 21	1	673	110	33.6 5
47.42	Yardley 26	5	666	70	31.71
32.00	Ikin 29	4	693	71	27.72
31.00	Evans 19	5	313	82	22.35
31.00	Smith.	•			- ، فرادهه ، سرعاد ،

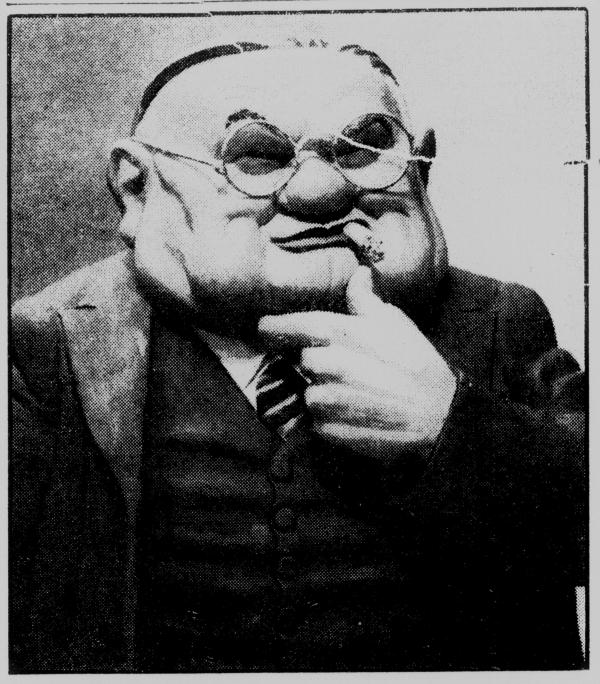
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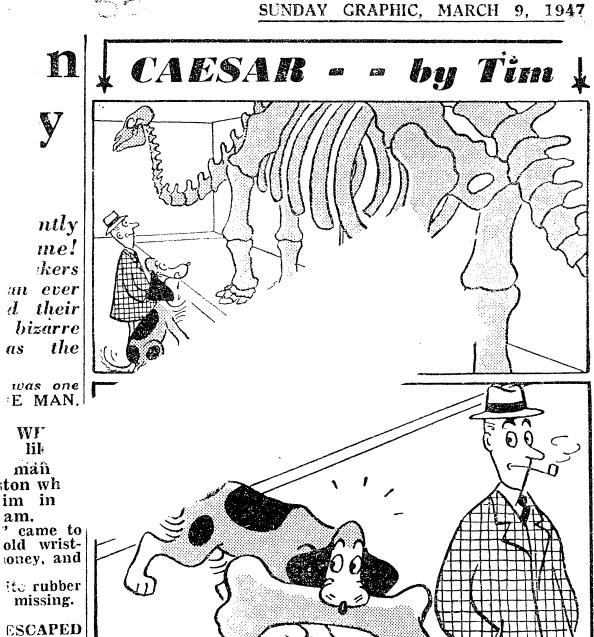
THIRD OF



FOREIGN MINISTER Ernest Bevin, now in Moscow for the conference, brilliantly "sculptooned" by Davien.

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AT THE THEATRE

By HUBERT GRIFFITH

OLE 61d. THE high point of a crowded theatre week was Webster's Elizabethan tragedy THE WHITE When DEVIL (Duchess).

And with good reason. Miss Margaret Rawlings is among our half-dozen ranking actresses, and has every

among our half-dozen ranking actresses, and has every chance as the Renaissance vampire.

The tremendous slanging-match in open court between her and the Cardinal (who is both her judge and accuser) was melodrama in the grand manner, magnificently played.

Robert Helpmann has much developed as an actor.

Seeing a shivering old lady hesitating at a busy crossing at Hastings a woman halped have

Robert Helpmann has much developed as an actor.

Sawed a sel grille greach wellery.

The wellery, wis now company, if it goes on as some also lent her a pair of some as though this new company, if it goes on as some also lent her a pair of some als

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cars and ilian cars . Dowd is



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"We can be there so soon—and the fare is so low—we're going by Flying Clipper!"



"Thank heavens!
Mexico's going to be
more than a spot on a
map to me!"

• Now, all Latin America is a cation reach, both in travel time

Going by Flying Clipper, you instead of days. See Mexico City Rio... Buenos Aires! Or fly the Balboa via Pan American-Grace

The cost? That's the best vac year, from May 1 to Septembe 20% from two one-way fares to 90-day round-trip vacation fare. Fares apply to all Pan American except New York-San Juan, M I lavana and Miami-Nassau, whe rates are already in effect.

In many cases, you can even by another. And you can start from any of these Pan American' York, Miami, New Orleans, H

For complete information, see y

PAN AMI

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PAN ENOR

The System

New York: Airlines Termi

Also, 100 Bro

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, 775 CON DOM COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDOM Reference:

This, I think, should be Square refused to have me, though I offered Can the Churches tackle it

NO Plan ... NO Leadership ... NO Imagination

Fiddling While Britain Freezes

HAROLD MACMILLAN, M.P.

(just back from a Middle East tour)

ence to return to may be true. Our decline and fall may be beginning. But I am quite sure that it is not even a short absence abroad. One has a certain sense of guilt, as if one were a deserter.

all quite streethat it is not inevitable.

As in 1940, the answer lies with ourselves. In Churchill's fine phrase, "Many have defended Britain against her foes; none can defend her against herself."

I remember having had Immense Reserves that same feeling in 1940-41

Returning to Britain, after February, is like re-entering a besieged city. There is a kind of hunted look on men's faces,

markets of the East—the same question is being asked:

"What has happened to Britain? Is she finished? Is she breaking up at last?"

As in 1940 (and it is rather a shock for us to become aware shock for us to be shock for us to be

of it), the general world a strong inherited agricul-opinion is that the day of tural tradition, so that we can Britain is over. Some say that produce, in almost every dethe second war has done to Britain what the first war did to France.

TT is a strange experi- great Imperial Empire. All this

To-day, in this Battle for if I happened to have been away from London during mense resources and reserves. a particularly heavy airinvestments, we have by no means lost the power and energy to earn money abroad -invisible exports of all kinds —if our Government would only let us do so. We have our shipping insurance and

World Opinion

All over the world—in the cities and townships of the commodity markets, as in cotton, and bulk planning of the great commodities like West as in the bazaars and the great commodities, like markets of the East—the same wheat, are reversed we can

a strong inherited agricul-tural tradition, so that we can partment, the best.

WE HAVE an industrial

plant, in some ways injured Others feel that we have not the material strength, apart from the desire, to sustain a plant, in some ways injured and made obsolescent by the war, but in some respects much improved.

portation and production of machine tools, a great proportion were general purpose tools and. are a permanent addition to our equip-

HAVE that \mathbf{WE} unrivalled skill of our workers, young

What, then, is the worry?

Strange as it may seem, with so much chatter about "planning," WE HAVE NO PLAN.

Financially, we are encouraging an in-flation, which is every day getting more alarming. The policy of "cheap money" is no longer supported by genuine

savings.

It depends upon the available, is probably sufficient

(or nearly sufficient) if it were Government's printing press. (or nearly sufficient) if it were The chief buyer of recent Government loans is the Government itself.

(or nearly sufficient) if it were properly deployed.

But all our policy tends to lead labour into the least use-

Government expenditure is maintained at almost war levels representing nearly 40 per cent. of the national income.

This intolerable burden cannot be met from taxation or real savings. It is met by inflation—that cruellest taxation of all. For inflation (the fall in the value of money) hits most of the lower wage group, the poor, the aged, the pensioner, the owner of the small fixed income and the

Incidentally, our labour the bottle-ne force, having regard to fuel selves. and raw materials likely to be And why?



ful occupations. In a world where everything is controlled, except what is useless what wonder, for instance, if "Pools" and gambling employ nearly half as much labour as the whole agriculture of Britain?

We have recently seen the whole of industry at a stand-still. Much of industry is still working sporadically and from hand to mouth.

Immense dislocations and repercussions of the winter crisis will become effective throughout the year, when the bottle-necks disclose them-

Not because of the winter. If the Government will tell That is just an excuse. The the people the truth the people hard winter has aggravated and accelerated the Fuel and Power crisis. But it was bound to happen in any case. discount the people the truth the people will respond.

But the White Papers fumble out the truth. The diagnosis (compiled in Nov-

Basing myself on expert calculations, I planned to leave England on January 1 already hopelessly out of date. and return by February 22. I expected the crisis would develop during the last week of February or the first week in March. It could not be avoided.

Held to Kansom

To anyone who studied the stock and expenditure situation it was inevitable.

The exceptional winter made my date wrong, but it was not

the cause. And why have we held the nation to ransom and thrown all industry into an unutter-

able tangle? Because we are short of ten million tons of coal.

Yet we bought £18 million of films from abroad in 1946— and all this in precious dollars. We buy pineapples and grapes and peaches. Why did we not buy coal?

For British industry to work and British industrial life to revive, coal must be provided. What cannot be raised from our own mines must be imported. For industry, without power, is like a man without blood.

Tell The Truth

For want of any direction, by the pure folly of Mr. Shinwell, British industry is being threatened with something like pernicious anæmia,

It deals with 1947 without reference to January and February. It is like a military appreciation before a battle which has since been fought

and ended in defeat. For if we are in danger we are not in mortal danger. The internal problem, at least, lies

with us to solve. If we first put our own house in order I do not doubt that we can find, with the friendship of our American allies, a solution of the dollar problem.

But the Government must govern. To-day it merely fiddles while Britain burns-or rather, freezes

Turning Point?

The Government must tell the people the truth.

The Government must cease mere vague exhortation and give precise and definite orders.

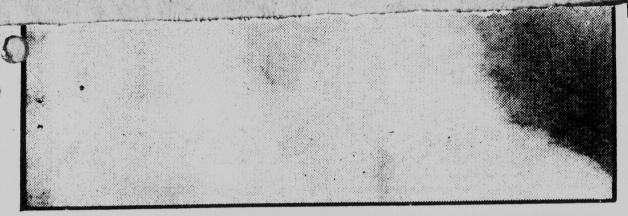
It must show that power still resides in Downing-street, not in Transport House, and that the nation is governed by Parliament and not the T.U.C. The three-day debate which

opens to-morrow will be the most important, perhaps the turning point of this Parlia-

It may prove (who knows?) that prelude not only to adjournment or prorogation in the summer but to its dissolution and a General Election in the autumn.

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JUST TO REMIND YOU that there are many waifs and strays who may need your help—lost pets who in this bitter weather stand more than ever in need of your compassion.

AFTER THREE WEEKS under the snow at Longhill, near Buxton, the sheep swas still alive when the farmer dug it out and carried it away.

Form Your Own Working Part

THE "Sunday Graphic" to-day launches a nation-wide Save-the-Animals campaign. All over ice-bound Britain animals and birds are dying of cold and hunger. More than 1,200,000 sheep and 2,000,000 lambs have been lost; half our wild birds have perished—hundreds fell frozen from the trees at Hastings yesterday.

READERS CAN HELP IN THIS GREAT TASK. FORM YOURSELVES INTO W PARTIES. OFFER YOUR SERVICES TO LOCAL FARMERS WHO MAY HAV BURIED OR CATTLE NEEDING FOR Write and tell us how YOU helped. print a selection of letters next week.



RELIEF EXPEDITION to Dartmoor is sent by the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals.

Starving ponies enjoy their first square meal for weeks—hay from a P.D.S.A. van.



CATTLE NEARING STARVATION on Dartmoor get "emergency rations." This is a job you could do.

IN MEMORIAM

Dov Bela Gruner

Elieser Ben Zion Kashani



"So long as a Jewish soul remains in our heart; so long as I look forward toward Zion, we will not give up hope, the agelong hope to return to the country of our fathers and to the city where David lived."—Last words of Dov Bela Gruner.

Mordecai Ben Abraham Alkachi

Dov Ben Salman Rosenbaum

Four Heroes Who Fought for Freedom

These four were soldiers in an Underground Army. These four fought the good fight for freedom in Palestine. Great Britain called them terrorists. Great Britain treated them as criminals.

Has Great Britain forgotten that the Dov Gruners fought inside the British Eighth Army from El Alemein to the Alps...held off the Germans at Tobruk...were decorated with the highest military honors of His Majesty's Government?

Beating against the conscience of the world are the records of men like Dov Gruner. We, as well as De people of Fostine, will honor him and his friends—their struggle was our struggle—their cause is the cause of all free men who will not compromise with tyranny.

Four men have been hanged . . . but thousands more will replace them in Palestine. The Resistance moves forward . . . proud men accept the challenge. Americans All—Jew and Christian alike . . . must stand behind the march toward freedom. If we are faithful to the spirit in which our republic was conceived, we cannot refuse them support.

PALESTINE RESISTANCE COMMITTEE

Gongressmen Charles A. Buckley Sophonisba P. Breckinridge Mayer Ernest E. Dupro Certez A. M. Ewing Waldo Frank Congressmen A. Fernes Mayor W. H. Harkness
Alfred Kreymborg
Yesuo Kuniyoshi
Congressmen Thomas E. Morgan
Joseph L. Morse
Constantine Panunzio

Gongressmen Adem C. Powell, J. Gongressmen John J. Rooney
Moses Soyer
R. Cowles Teylor
Biohop John C. White, B. B.
Lin Yuteng

PALESTINE RESISTANCE COMMITTEE

123 West 44th Street, Suite 304, New York 18, N. Y.

IN MEMORIAM

Dov Bela Gruner

Elieser Ben Zion Kashani



Mordecai Ben Abraham Alkachi

Dov Ben Salman Rosenbaum

"So long as a Jewish soul remains in our heart; so long as I look forward toward Zion, we will not give up hope, the agelong hope to return to the country of our fathers and to the city where David lived."—Last words of Dov Bela Gruner.

Four Heroes Who Fought for Freedom

These four were soldiers in an Underground Army. These four fought the good fight for freedom in Palestine. Great Britain called them terrorists. Great Britain treated them as criminals.

Has Great Britain forgotten that the Dov Gruners fought inside the British Eighth Army from El Alemein to the Alps...held off the Germans at Tobruk...were decorated with the highest military honors of His Majesty's Government?

Beating against the conscience of the world are the records of men like Dov Gruner. We, as well as the people of Fostine, will honor him and his friends—their struggle was our struggle—their cause is the cause of all free men who will not compromise with tyranny.

Four men have been hanged ... but thousands more will replace them in Palestine. The Resistance moves forward ... proud men accept the challenge. Americans All—Jew and Christian alike ... must stand behind the march toward freedom. If we are faithful to the spirit in which our republic was conceived, we cannot refuse them support.

PALESTINE RESISTANCE COMMITTEE

Congressmen Charles A. Buckley
Sophenishs P. Brackinridge
Mayer Ernest E. Dupre
Certex A. M. Ewing
Walde Frank
Congressmen A. Fornes

Mayor W. N. Harkness
Alfred Kreymborg
Yesuo Kuniyoshi
Congressmen Thomas E. Morgan
Joseph L. Morse
Constantine Panunzio

Congressmen Adem C. Péwell, Jr.
Congressmen John J. Rosney
Moses Soyer
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PALESTINE RESISTANCE COMMITTEE

123 West 44th Street, Suite 304, New York 18, N. Y.

*of 1415 Wildwood Ave., Columbia, S. C. CALVERT RESERVE Blended Whiskey -86.8 Proof -65% Grain Neutral Spirits. proval by nightfall. Calvert Distillers Corp., New York City The committee res

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GEMCO new, revolutionary 2-stage selfcontained air-conditioning units.

ADVANCED REFRIGERATING CO., INC.
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SEE CLASSIFIED ADS PAGE 34

Lanham (D.-Ga.), who protested that it "constitutes a flanking at- after. tack" against unionism.

Labor Committee worked at per-quired for Idlewild and will take fecting its generally milder labor over the obligation for \$3,500,000 bill. Chairman Taft (R.-Ohio) in development contracts carried said he hoped to get a vote on ap- in the 1947 capital budget.

The committee rejected, 8 to 4, a proposal by Senator Pepper (D.-Fla.) to reconsider a provision police and fire protection for the which frees employers of any ob- properties as well as snow and ligation to bargain collectively garbage removal. In addition, the This Ad and Others Appear Today with foremen who have the lessee undertakes to obtain beauthority to hire and fire.

vote an amendment by Senator naires having contracts at the Morse (R.-Ore.) which sets up airport. The releases are necescertain conditions under which an sary to free the city of all possi-

000 annually for the next ten years and \$450,000 a year there-

Across the Capitol, the Senate \$4,000,000 for additional land re-

Protection for City.

The Port Authority will provide fore June 1 releases to the city It also adopted without a record from all air lines and concession-

martin's OPEN THURSDAY 11:30 TO 9 P. M.



THE CLOSED LOOK in MAGIC PROPERTY OF

Step ahead with that trimmer, neater look that's fashion-favored this season. These beautifully made, closed heel, closed toe pumps are designed with the flattering, modified D'Orsay cut.

9.95 pair

- A. Vamp-fringed pump with medium heel. In brown calf.
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4.50

Comfortable slacks for misses' sizes 12 to 18.

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Striped cotton knit shirt in red or navy with white. Sizes small, medium, large. Fourth Floor

RECORD

Girls' short around. Eve Sixth Floor Same shorts 12 to 18. F

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Mail and phone orders filled — PLaza 9-2000 Postage prepaid everywhere in the U.S.

Best & C Fifth Ave. at 51st St., New York 22, N.Y.

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303 Cooper Sh Camben 7. J. In ho len 3642/46/3, april 16,1947 m, Benn, me atte My Cunningham & Mr. Ma. Miller PATEO you bloody murdeners! (- 1947 may you answe to Bod for the wild murder of 4 innocent of my Irethern. may the rest of the razi Butish as well as German continue to fall from the scaffolds of Turenberg. May God risit his writh on you all, for transforming Paleste into a Tidice. When a majority group tree to destroy a minority group, it destroys itself; may your destruction God has taken a hand in this rold butal murder. He sent you floods roll litter, Lungry, Den flagues! are going to be visited on

may our enemies be drown in the Red Sea, when red mill divide it for us ca he did Phara Vatime. any notion that ill trute the jour must tother 4 -fall. Your fall is expected momentail and the Jamish Commonwealt will spring Maledy built. Thay my wishes to come True, unen and Uman. Prayerfully yours Annette Ruttenberg (mrs. max)

328West 89th ST. New York City, U.S.A. april 27, 1947

Prime Minister attles Great Britain

Dear Ser;

The enclosed letter was sent to the Secretary of the San Francisco Chronicle. a copy of it was sent to the Secretary General of the United Nations and others. The letter is considered a possible key to the events of the International theater which will start to play at hake Success april 28, 1947.

> Very truly yours, Bernard Croninger

328West 89th St. New York City april 23, 1947

Dear Mr. Burlingame, I have been in New York a few years. During this time I have been epposed to the New York papers. The other day I found a Chronicle of one of the new stands. It became apparent that the chronicle prints more news on the line than the New Yorkers can find between the lines.

Over a month ago I suggested the formation of an Island and calling that Island New Polestine. I conscientiously believe that it will relieve much tension, mental illness and terrorism which exists today and may cause the next Holy War. Was the suggestion printed in the New York paper?

No!

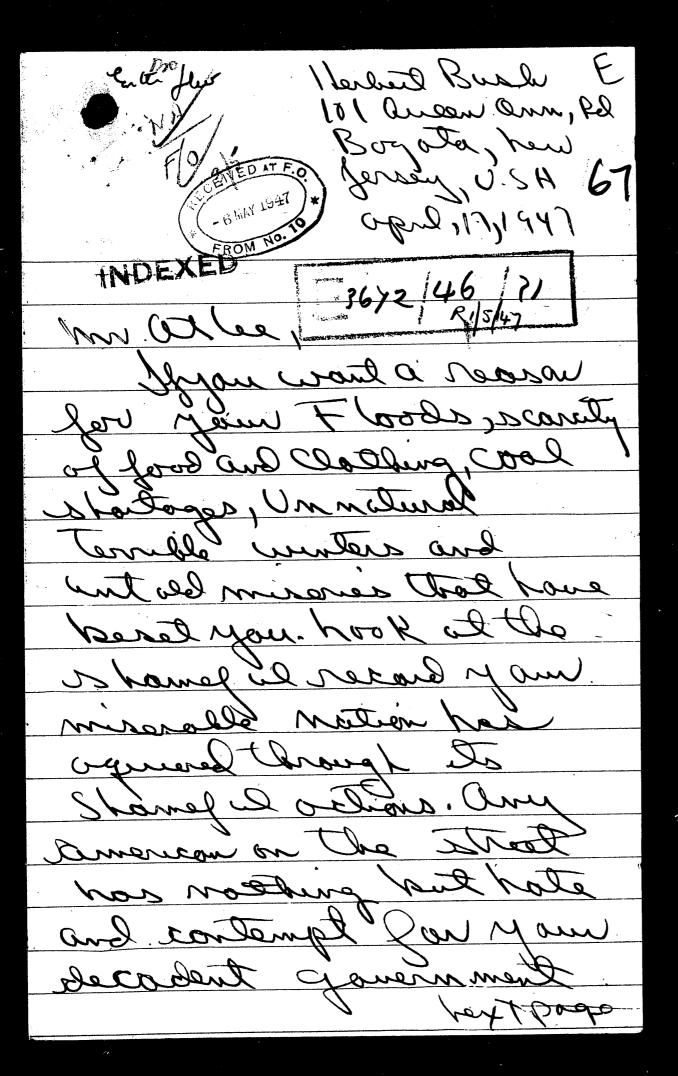
I went to the editor to have a chat with him. The receptionist said the

I went to the editor to have a chat with him The receptionist said the editor does not see anyone. His office was quarded by police. Perhabs I got enough imformation from the receptionist. The said thousands of suggestions are received daily. The editor only prints those that interest him.

as long as I could not have a chat with the editor I draw my own conclusion. The entire Palastine problem was cooked up to create public pity. The same thing was done with the poor little refugel. Off course the problem could have been solved long ago. Will it be solved at the coming UN conference at hake Success on monday. My guess is No! See if I'm not right.

> Very truly yours, Bernard Croninger

How else can onl interpret the situation?



Reference: TO 371 81775

long log respol and mom. to rectify your sans, lo ffo tail at all of hostory and make yourdrefed skartuderg fler al oud man Swo beg regeres ge away gur she sul es esned Surface Pale Palestine a home and for Had's Cherry low morberly houre dere a dood had Luc Lew sed lew preadent in the hostory cej the Done of man. star & tealraft.

IN MIRACOLAMI

Dov Bela Gruner

Elfeser Ben Zion Kashani



"So long as a Jewish soul remains he our heart; to long at?] look forward toward Zion, we will not give up hope, the agelong hope, to return to the castotry of our fathers and to the city where David lived?"—Last words of Dov Bels Gruner. Mordecai Ben Abraham Alkachi

Dov Ben Salman Rosenbaum

Bour Herces Who Reside St Dreeding

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PALESTINE RESISTANCE COMMITTEE

Congression Charles A. Buckley Sophoblabs P. Breckinridge 4: 1 Mayor Emois E. Diebre Cartes A. M. Eving Walde Frent: Mayor W. N. Histoness
Alfred Kraymborg

Yaquo: Kuniyeshi
Congressman Thomas E. Morgan
Joseph L. Morse

Congressmen Adem C. Powell, Jr., Congressmen John J. Rossley Masser Soyer R. Cowles Taylor Siahog John C. White, D. D. Lie Yatens

PALESTINE RESISTANCE COMMITTEE

123 West 44th Street, Suite 304, New York 18, N. Y.

* 5 6 Reference: **FO** 371 61775

emocratic party, which is strong there, is waging an aggressive propaganda campaign, judging by its slogans. One of its placards read: "We reject any sort of dictatorship." You have to go to the Soivet zone to appreciate the boldhess of that blunt assertion.

The two outstanding methods which the Socialist Unity party uses to maintain its supremacy are terror and the favors of the Soviet authorities. In the district of Stralsund the Christian Demobratic Union is represented in only eight of the seventy-eight communes which comprise the area, whereas the pro-Soviet party has branches in every one of them.

Failed to See Lange

U. S. Official

(Continued from page one)

that all communications pass through them they choke off all nformation that might be even slightly favorable to the Soviets."

Mr. Willis charged that the foreign service officers "won't let anything out of here that would et anybody think we can get ago after he refused reassignment Master of Arts from Northwestern tlong with the Russians." He cited to Budapest to a subordinate University, where he majored in s evidence a report he had made "Number 2 position" in disseminfter a trip to the Ukraine which ating American information to the economics and social work. He also ot beyond one of the embassy's Europe that he had resigned. rst secretaries. Willis asserted he embassy prevented him from haking direct reports to his su-tion Officer in Moscow, as diserior, Assistant Secretary of patches from there said he was, tate William Benton.

Mr. Willis said he believed his roubles with the embassy staff been kept vacant by William Ben- for four years as a staff member eally began after "I saw the picure" and began making his own for Public Affairs. ontacts with Russian officials ather than pass through the was recalled March 20 "for con-administration. sual embassy channels.

ause "Willis was not on to the lic, but it was learned that State American - Caribbean area. olitical situation here. He was off Department officials felt that Mr. ne political beam and was writing tters high, wide and handsome his superiors at the embassy and hich expressed political opinions. omebody who had political sense ad to look them over to avoid emarrassing the embassy."

Mr. Willis alleged the embassy as even annoyed because he and answer from department officials s wife had succeeded in enrolling that even a five-star general temeir ten-year-old son and eightar-old daughter in the Moscow cow would have to report to the hool system.

Says "Pixies" Staff Embassy

BERLIN, April 16 (A).-Armond Willis, stopping off here today his way from Moscow, called bunch of pixies," and added: ou can't be in the Moscow Emys finding a lot of average Rusns who wanted to know us no response from the Russians. iericans better, who wanted to along with us Americans as ends and who liked us."

Washington's Reaction

legie Endowment for Interna- from the meeting. It was antional Peace, accepted the medal nounced that he is currently in

mitted to the Russian officials for | waiting to stand trial, for which one of the communes, its signa- |no date has been set. tories changed their minds and It is assumed that Mr. Lange's asked to be taken off the list before offense is that he was a company

it was published. The Christian leader in the Volkssturm, the home Democratic spokesman said the guard which Adolf Hitler recruited to engage in night plowing.

rorism have taken the starch out sund colleague, but without sucof the Germans' backbone.

The Liberal Democratic party in elections last fall. Then finally, Neubrandenburg, where he is still camp was away and it could not when a party list had been sub- in the political concentration camp be visited without his permission.

signatories were afraid, not of the from old men and boys in the last Russians but of the Socialist Unity days of the war, but the Russians town officials, who would subject never have deigned to give any them to petty but annoying perse- information as to why Mr. Lange cution, such as compelling them was arrested. Dr. Wilhelm Kuelz Liberal Democratic leader for the Twelve years of Gestapo ter- zone, has interceded for his Stral-

When the American newspaper Stralsund also is having its men were in Neubrandenburg they troubles. The chairman of the asked permission to visit the camp A Christian Democratic Union city branch was Johannes Lange, hoping to see Mr. Lange. The leader in Stralsund said that in principal of the city school, who Soviet officials put them off on two some of the communes the Soviet was a well-known anti-Fascist. grounds: first, that the camp was authorities would not permit the Last August, however, the Russian not mentioned in the orders, and party to be formed until after the authorities spirited him off to second, that the commander of the

> situation in the State Department grated for efficient operation. and foreign service that Secretary | Soon afterward the intelligence striving to correct.

> thousands of persons have been ing under John Peurifoy, Assistadded to the department almost ant Secretary of State for Adminovernight.

was not United States Informa-School at Wimbledon, England. but Cultural Officer. The post of steel engineer and construction Chief Information officer has engineer. He then was employed ton, Assistant Secretary of State of a private psychiatric agency

sultation and termination" follow-Willis was not getting on well with with American correspondents at Moscow.

A charge by Mr. Willis that he had been prevented from reporting directly to Mr. Benton drew the porarily assigned to work in Mosdepartment through the Ambassador. This was described as a matter of routine diplomatic courtesy and in the interests of efficient operation of the embassy staff.

American Embassy staff there Smith had personally taken a wastes. hand in attempts to improve cul- 2. It is naturally anti-acid—reduces tural relations with the Soviet excessive Uric Acid. ssy five minutes before you hear Union. At a recent press confer- 3. Its beneficial effect is often noted me vicious crack about Russians. ence at Moscow he released a let"I think that most of our diffiter outlining to Viacheslav M. 4. It remineralizes the body — with ties with the embassy staff Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, re caused by the fact that my the details of American attempts vital minerals. fe and I were just two ordinary to exchange information and cul-

for Moscow in March, emphasized ever.
his belief in the importance of 7. It is recommended and used perorganizational changes in the sonally by many physicians. VASHINGTON, April 16.—The service. He pointed out that the when bottled and delivered right to gnation of Armond D. Willis central core of career men was now you. United States Cultural Officer surrounded with thousands of ched to the embassy at Mosnewcomers in intelligence and WRITE-459 Eleventh Ave., New York
disclosed today, spot-lighted other fields, including public af-

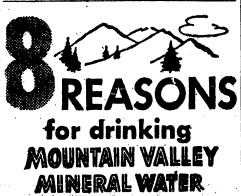
a disciplinary and administrative fairs, who would have to be inte-

of State George C. Marshall is services and executive secretariat of the department were regrouped It is a situation that developed and centralized. The task of bringwith the war-time growth of the ing the manifold activities of the department and the service when department into line is proceedistration.

Mr. Willis, forty-one and a naclosed today that he had been or- tive of Danville, Ill., holds the dedered home for dismissal a month grees of Doctor of Philosophy and the "had reason to believe" never Hungarians. Mr. Willis said in is a graduate of the War Department at Charlottesville, Va., and Officials here said Mr. Willis the British Civil Affairs Staff

For five years he worked as fireprevention engineer, structural-This was followed by seven years Officials said that Mr. Willis of social work and public-welfare

Mr. Willis served four and a In reply, Mr. Durbrow said he ing an exchange of letters in Feb- half years in the Navy in the read ordered Mr. Willis to clear all ruary between Ambassador Walter cent war, attaining the rank of is correspondence with First Sec- Bedell Smith and Mr. Benton. commander. His war service inetary Frederick Reinhardt be- These letters were not made pub- cluded two years in the Latin-



1. It rapidly stimulates kidney func-It was recalled that Ambassador tion - properly expelling systemic

from HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

tural activities which had met with spring never vary—no danger of sur-

6. Good to taste, it is not carbon-Mr. Marshall, before he departed ated, not laxative-no irritation what-

State Department and foreign 8. It retains all beneficial properties

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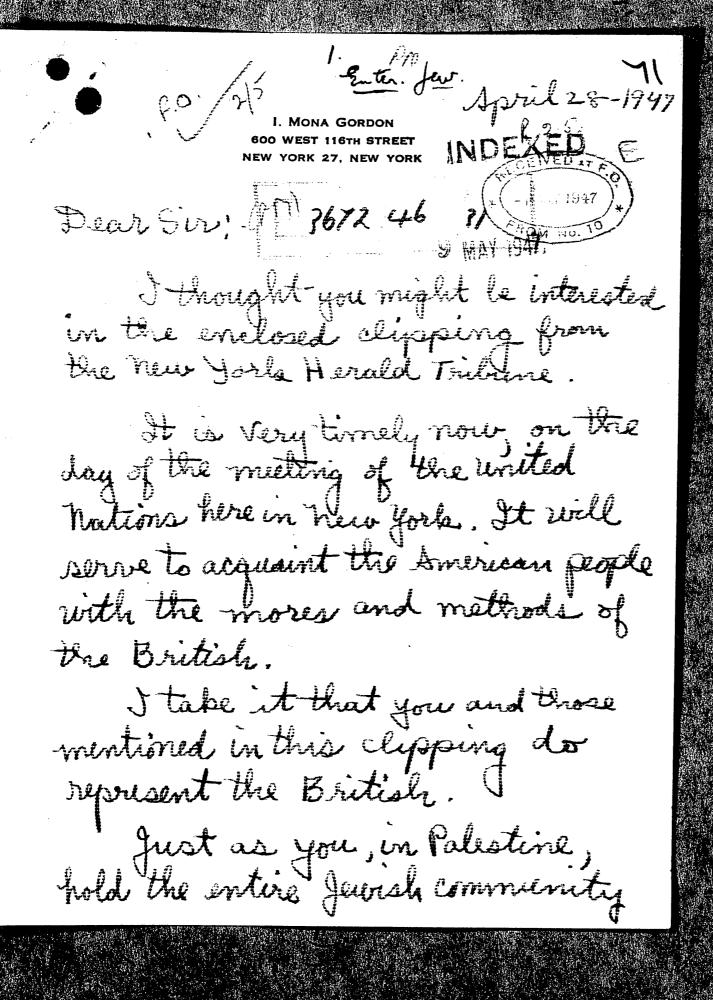
*Typical Telephone Wages in New York City

Here are recent average weekly earnings including overtime and extra payments paid to:

OPERATORS, with more than one year's service \$45.00

STENOGRAPHERS, and clerks of

INSTALLERS and REPAIRMEN \$90.00 CABLE SPLICERS . ::: . \$107.00



responsible for the acts of a few youngsters whom you have driven to madness and you chobe and repress 500000 men, women and Italdren and deprive them of their ability to earn their levelihood every time 2 or 3 commit some cet of Violence so, I hold the entire British people responsible for the duplicity, the double talls, the faithlesaress, the chicanery and the dishonesty of their leathers as shown by the enclosed news clipping What has become of that famous British honor so talked of in song and story! British honor undeed! With you British it is

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"deads, I win, tails, you lose"/ 12 That is Brutish honor. You go on flipping the coin until it turns up the tails "that you want. 17 times you have appointed commissions to investigate the l'alestine question. The last one the anglo-american commission, you faithfully promised to abide by if they brought in a manimous report Sredi a report was brought in and you honorable gentlemen promptly laughted up your sleeve at the whole thing and with nauseating cynicism you threw the whole reports overboard. you are evidently going to have commissions until one of them brings in the report you want - that is one

that will justify your eremend and steeped

Bolicy in Palestine. So now you are trying the Winted nations, hoping by your chicanery and your puppets, to force a decesion in four favor. Who knows! you may succeed. Etvustian morality, never noted for being on a very high plane except In paper, is now on to lowest level in history in the realm of politics. Tibe Hitler and his Ferman monsters who insisted on legalizing their savagery you too are seelowing world justification for your Megal, to dishonest and shabby behavior in Palestine Hypocresy and moral pretensions without substance, that is what it

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I. M. GORDON

O WEST 116TH STREE

is . Carlainly he who looks for moral values in the British actions in Palestine is looking for nuggets in a dung till.

Yourself. You say you need it and you want it and you mean to have it just as the burglar and the cut-throat wants and means to have have the posessions of his victim.

What right have you in Calestine? Did you till its soil; did you people build its cities; did you people its hills and valleys except with its hills and valleys except with soldiers and machine guns to hold at the throats of its workers and builders. You destroy what

they build with the sweat and block. 100 000 English soldiers with guns and planes and tanks in tiny little Palestine! And soldier with a grun for every 5 men, women and babies in Palestine! noble Freat Britain! Don't have any illusions as to that. l'erhaps not to-day nor to-morrow. But bubed out fou will be. Wait till the leaven of the ideas of freedom and human dignity brought in by the fews begins to work - want till the poor araba, helped helped by the fewrely working people begins to raise his head and begins to become emocrous of both fore and his

other oppressors, your bought 77 and paid for arab chreftons who such the blood of the poor arab working man - when fewersh and about working men both set the true light - Then you will set how long you will last in Palestine.

For you have created for yourself no moral basis for your rule in Palestine!

morality you have added a good hose of steepidity in your breatment of the Palestine question. Your rulers have always had rulers have always had plenty of that, you lost your american colonies thro stupislity american colonies thro stupislity american colonies thro stupislity

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have lost a fine opportunity to create for yourself a solid basis in Talestine thro the blindness of your teaders. If you had been willing not to hog it all and to let other Deople leve too you could have had your base and your soldiers in Palestine and on very form ground too. The fews have always been Well disposed toward the British. They were the best and probably the only forerids you ever had in that part of the world. For could have created a strong, healthy thriving commonwealld, another British dominion of staurich and able friends and the fews in their search for a place

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to lay their weary heads would nave been delighted to feel them selves free men as part of the freat British Empire. Even to-day there are Jews who would forgive you and still co-operate with you of you would only loosen the chains around their necks with which you are choloring their lives out with your repressions and savagery in the worst police state on record in modern times outside of Hitterite Termany. J. houberer, am not one of those Jews. I wouldn't trust you; But I used to be a Grooter for Brutain all my

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lefe. I was educated on the theory that Great Britain was the greatest, noblest, most moral, most spurileal country in the world. For years Bretish, for me, was signonymous with nobility. Great Brelain was the youd stick fr moral values, for liberty and freedom and all that is good. Before the war I wallsed my legs off ringing door belle to get petitions signed to help Britain, A British play, a British book, a British costume was always tops with me and there were millions like me -But now - I wont spend five cents on anything that I

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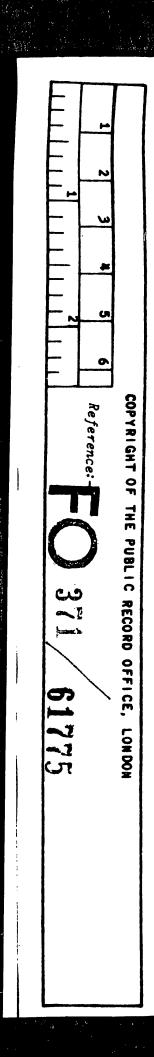
Thou comes from Freat Brutain I never go near a British shop, nor anything that is British For me a selfimposed boycott of everything British has become the rule of shy life. And not only that; I do my very best to persuado others to de litsewise. I count that day lost if I have not enlightened someone about the true role of Freat Britain with her perfedy her broken word, her lack of nonorable dealings, her strameful cruelty to the remnant of the Jewish people, her alleance with all pre-war reaction aries an fascista everywhere in the world except in her own home

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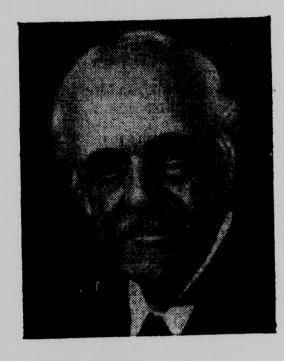
and her whining and fourting and bedevelling those of us. americans whom she can manvenuer into financing and bolstering up her decaying tempire Very truly yours mona Fordon. Just an ordinary american Jewish woman but of whom there are several million THEEL, VED IN O.B. 64.... 1947 SENT TO DEPT.

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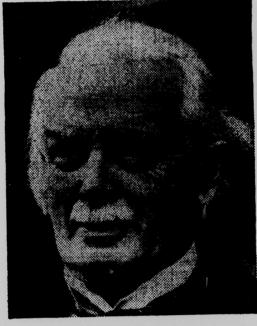


"Dear Lord Rothschild,

"I have much pleasure in conveying to you on behalf of His Majesty's Government the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations, which has been submitted to and approved by the Cabinet:

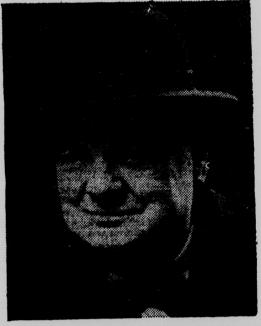
"His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

-Arthur James Balfour



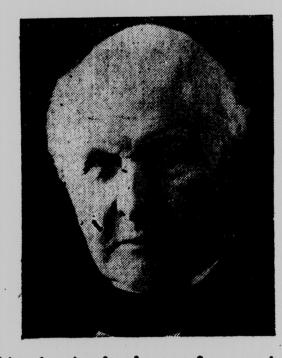
"There has been a good deal of discussion as to the meaning of the words 'Jewish National Home' and whether it involved the setting up of a Jewish National State in Palestine... It was contemplated that when the time arrived for according representative institutions to Palestine, if the Jews had meanwhile responded to the opportunity afforded them by the idea of a National Home and had become a definite majority of the inhabitants, then Palestine would thus become a Jewish Commonwealth. The notion that Jewish immigration would have to be artificially restricted in order to ensure that the Jews should be a permanent minority never entered into the heads of anyone engaged in framing the policy. That would have been regarded as unjust and as a fraud on the people to whom we were appealing."

-David Lloyd George (Former Prime Minister)
The Truth About The Peace Treaties



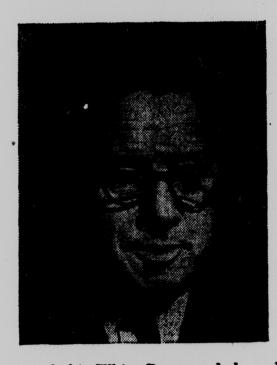
"If, as may well happen, there should be created in our own life-time by the banks of the Jordan a Jewish State under the protection of the British Crown which might comprise three or four millions of Jews, an event will have occurred in the history of the world which would from every point of view be beneficial, and would be especially in harmony with the truest interests of the British Empire."

-Winston Churchill (Later Prime Minister) February 8, 1920



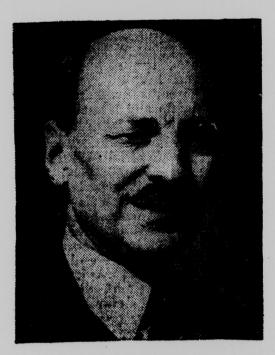
"If immigration for the next five years is confined to the limits of the White Paper... the position is that the Jews are reduced to the status of a permanent minority in a preponderatingly Arab State. After all their hopes, they shall return in their National Home to that minority status which has been their lot through long centuries in every part of the world! I venture to think that it was precisely from this permanent minority status that they had hoped to escape."

-The Late Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury-May 23, 1939



"We regard this White Paper and the policy in it as a cynical breach of pledges given to the Jews and the world, including America... If we do this thing today we shall have done a thing which is dishonorable to our good name, which is discreditable to our capacity to govern and which is dangerous to British security, to peace and to the economic interest of the world in general and of our own country. Moreover, it will not work...

"I do not know what Government will be in power in ten years, and it would certainly be wrong for me to indicate what such a Government would do in circumstances that we cannot foresee and cannot know, but I think it ought to be known by the House that this breach of faith, which we regret, this breach of British honour, with its policy, with which we have no sympathy, is such that the least that can be said is that the Government must not expect that this is going to be sutomatically binding upon their successors. They



"The British Labor Party recalls with pride that in the dark days of the Great War they associated themselves with the ideal of a National Home in Palestine for the Jewish people, and that, ever since, the annual conferences of the Party have repeatedly affirmed their enthusiastic support of the effort toward its realization.

"They have never faltered, and will never falter, in their active and sympathetic cooperation with the work of political and economic reconstruction now going forward in Palestine."

> -Clement R. Attlee (Now Prime Minister) November, 1935

"Dear Lord Rothschild,

"I have much pleasure in conveying to you on behalf of His Majesty's Government the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations, which has been submitted to and approved by the Cabinet:

"His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

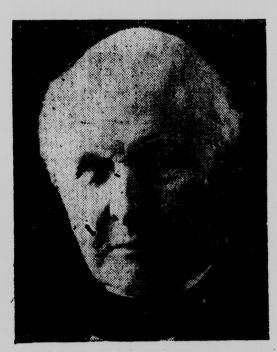
-Arthur James Balfour

"There has been a good deal of discussion as to the meaning of the words 'Jewish National Home' and whether it involved the setting up of a Jewish National State in Palestine ... It was contemplated that when the time arrived for according representative institutions to Palestine, if the Jews had meanwhile responded to the opportunity afforded them by the idea of a National Home and had become a definite majority of the inhabitants, then Palestine would thus become a Jewish Commonwealth. The notion that Jewish immigration would have to be artificially restricted in order to ensure that the Jews should be a permanent minority never entered into the heads of anyone engaged in framing the policy. That would have been regarded as unjust and as a fraud on the. people to whom we were appealing."

-David Lloyd George (Former Prime Minister)
The Truth About The Peace Treaties

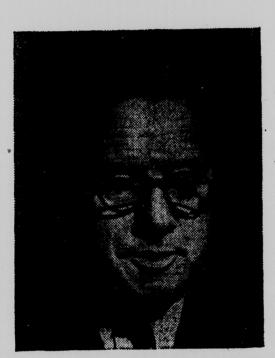
our own life-time by the banks of the Jordan a Jewish State under the protection of the British Crown which might comprise three or four millions of Jews, an event will have occurred in the history of the world which would from every point of view be beneficial, and would be especially in harmony with the truest interests of the British Empire."

-Winston Churchill (Later Prime Minister) February 8, 1920



"If immigration for the next five years is confined to the limits of the White Paper... the position is that the Jews are reduced to the status of a permanent minority in a preponderatingly Arab State. After all their hopes, they shall return in their National Home to that minority status which has been their lot through long centuries in every part of the world! I venture to think that it was precisely from this permanent minority status that they had hoped to escape."

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- Herbert Stanley Morrison (Now Lord President of the Council) May 23, 1939



"The British Labor Party recalls with pride that in the dark days of the Great War they associated themselves with the ideal of a National Home in Palestine for the Jewish people, and that, ever since, the annual conferences of the Party have repeatedly affirmed their enthusiastic support of the effort toward its realization.

"They have never faltered, and will never falter, in their active and sympathetic cooperation with the work of political and economic reconstruction now going forward in Palestine."

-Clement R. Attlee (Now Prime Minister)
November, 1935

"There is surely neither hope nor meaning in a Jewish National Home unless we are prepared to let the Jews, if they wish, enter this tiny land in such numbers as to become a majority. There was a strong case for this before the war, and there is an irresistible case for it now, after the unspeakable atrocities of the cold-blooded calculated German-Nazi plan to kill all the Jews of Europe... Let the Arabs be encouraged to move out

as the Jews move in. Let them be compensated handsomely for their land, and their settlement elsewhere be carefully organized and generously financed. The Arabs have many wide territories of their own; they should not seek to exclude the Jews from this small area of Palestine, which is less than the size of Wales."

-Platform of the British Labor Party-December, 1944

American Zionist Emergency Council

342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS: Hadassah, Labor Zionist Organization of America - Poale Zion, Mizrachi, United Zionists-Revisionists of America, Zionist Organization of America

r the Newburyport experiout indicated that it was his hat it could not succeed t the co-operation of whole-

Keyserling, in a statement east at 1 p. m. over the bia Broadcasting System, upon industry to make the reductions, warned that "it ifficult feat of business ening to accomplish price reis without bringing on onding deflation in emnt and production."

it can be done if reducin wholesale and retail are carefully synchronized, the business and financial mity accept sensible price ions," he continued.

e reductions may be a rice reductions, it will prove a fork. nation's economy "where mond, Va. ce level is still too high to

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is enforcement of antiaws to bring prices down.

Vew York, former Mayor F. | The Lawrence-Cedarhurst Mer-Guardia, broadcasting over chants Association of Long Island



Associated Press wirephoto Associated Press wirephoto
Mrs. Lillian Irene Nelson, Seattle rooming-house operator, with the \$7,800 in currency she found in two cans, part of a case of odds and ends she bought for \$1.90 at an auction sale

SEATTLE, April 27 (A).—Mrs. Litigation was started by the at-Lillian Irene Nelson, a Seattle torney for the executor of the estate seeking to force Mrs. Nelson rooming house operator, has found to return her "find." Yesterday a \$7,800 pot of gold after pursuing she was served with a court order bing ahead—rather than as an "auction" rainbow for twenty to appear May 1 to show cause omen counseling reduced years—but she faces a court battle why she should not be compelled to keep the money.

ary inconvenience to those discovered the currency in two any part of it. eculative hope of still fur- tightly it had to be pried out with purchases.

sest kind of investment in Mr. Baber, who lived alone in a I expect to keep it—what I haven't hed prosperity and lead to trailer, signed a will on his death- already got rid of. The money profits in the long run." bed, leaving all his belongings and was bought on auction with goods cited the construction in-holdings to a crippled brother, which could not have been reas one of the crucial spots Grover C. Baber, of Rich-turned if I hadn't been satisfied

s investment," he said, "are thusiasm for the Newburyport of the communities' retail busined and already impeded plan. "There must be a reduction ness. essive pricing. In some in- in profits at every level," he said. The price - reduction program

ustry is such as to facilitate Hospital, Fifth Avenue and 100th Affiliated Young Democrats, who Street, where he is under observation for what was called a "mild diabetic condition," to make the broadcast. He returned to the broadcast. He returned to the broadcast. ryport plan as a "commend- hospital as soon as he finished reduce prices.

reductions announced yesterday was made by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. in Wilmington, urging that group to take the least of the law and the law an s obvious that the extent to any given group can go is by the people back of he said.

Nemours & Co. in Wilmington, urging that group to take the lead in bringing price reductions in the metropolitan area. former is used in plastics, DDT and hopes to complete a ques- paints and lacquers, while the latter is used largely in dry-cleaning fluids and as a plasticing and fluids and as a plasticizer and chemical intermediate.

In Newburyport, meanwhile, merchants reported that Saturparticularly troublesome day's sales volume was 40 per cent and how price policies affect above a normal Saturday and attributed the increase to shoppers National Federation of flocking in from surrounding com-Business, Inc., stated in a munities. The plan, however, met m sent yesterday to Presi- opposition in various cities includruman that big business is ing Cleveland, Norwalk, Ohio, and sible for "artificially high" Portland and Biddeford, Me., levels and called for more where the program was described as a series of sales designed to move overpriced merchandise.

to return the money and be re-Mrs. Nelson said yesterday she strained from hiding or spending

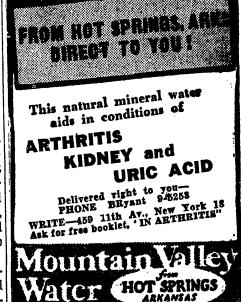
hake them, and may even cans that were part of a case of Adding to possible difficulties in some temporary shrinkage odds and ends she purchased for settling the case is Mrs. Nelson's fit margins. But if this is \$1.90, at the liquidation of the es-Wilson's admission she has spent anslated into reduced oper- tate of George Lee Baber. She a sizable portion of the money, either through fear or in said the money was stuffed in so paying rents and making needed

"I think it's rightfully mine and with them," she said.

t with continued large from "Wall Street—not Main will be reduced by 10 per cent. Street" and described as "a big The association consists of ownn residential building and fuss" the official government en- ers of 100 stores which do most

where this excessive pric- "The retailer cannot do it alone." gained the support of Harold R. Mr. La Guardia left Mt. Sinai Moskovit, state president of the

City Councilman Eugene P. Con-



WJZ, said the initiative in announced that beginning Monting inflation must come day the price of all merchandise Baker's Ovens FOR QUICK CLEARANGE

highway patrolman after a taxicab driver had reported he had been of New York City. menaced by a man wielding a razor. Salindron was riding in a made the arrest at one end of the of Fort Worth, Texas. Sacramento Bridge.

Police said Salindron was wearing an Army shirt, stripped of sergeant's stripes, and blue trousers.

They said he violently resisted what happened: arrest, and twice had tried to take his life, once by slashing his wrists his shirt.

He was held on a kidnaping take him into custody.

three escapees nor the medical plenty. corpsman they apparently took as hostage.

The four made their escape ing on a bed reading. I saw Wil-

and Frank Wallrath, twenty-three.

The missing medical corpsman fugiti second cab when the patrolman was listed as Wallace Williams, discipl

Delbert E. Price, twenty-four, of Charleston, W. Va., who was the first of the medical corpsmen overpowered, gave this account of

"Wallrath came to me in the ward and said that Salindron was and later by choking himself with sick. I went back to Salindron's bed and was surrounded.

"Richie had a lead pipe which charge for forcing a taxicab driver he held over my head. Heiser held to drive him by threatening him a knife against my back. They orwith a razor. Military police were dered me to strip. Then they en route to Sacramento tonight to bound me to the bed and gagged me. I don't know yet where they There was no trace of the other got all the tape, but they had

"Later, I saw the four up front with Williams, who had been ly-

Army o



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Industry Bargai is no bargail

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INDUSTRY-WIDE BARGAINING-where national employers, none of whom can be familiar with wide only in broad national issues?

Under industry-wide bargaining:

EMPLOYEES are represented, on a "national" basis, by a negotiator who may be entirely unfamiliar with local working conditions or local needs. Often, the worker is called out on strike when he has no dispute whatever with his own employer.

EMPL tional empld small dema factu

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Hospital, Fifth Avenue and 100th Affiliated Young Democrats, who Street, where he is under observa- announced the organization would tic and orderly price retion for what was called a "mild assist in President Truman's pricediabetic condition," to make the diabetic condition," to make the reduction program by urging all broadcast. He returned to the nembers who own business hospital as soon as he finished reduce prices. speaking.

The most significant of the price reductions announced yesterday nally, American Labor party, sent was made by E. I. du Pont de a letter to the Commerce and In-Nemours & Co. in Wilmington, dustry Association of New York Del., which lowered by 10 per cent urging that group to take the lead the prices for two industrial chemi- in bringing price reductions in the by the people back of and haveling area. and hexalin cyclohexanol. The former is used in plastics, DDT and paints and lacquers, while the latter is used largely in dry-cleaning fluids and as a plasticizer and chemical intermediate.

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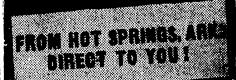
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sumer goods — a special lot of fine quality used time-pieces and binoculars—plus assorted usable and resalable goods. Everything goes -to the highest acceptable bidders. Bids opened April 30 at 11:00 A.M. There isn't much time left—so hurry to Hoboken. Pick the goods you want. Place your bid (no priority needed - priority buyers have had their chance). But don't delay—this is last call for these hard-to-beat bargains.

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Under industry-wide bargaining:

EMPLOYEES are represented, on a "national" basis, by a negotiator who may be entirely unfamiliar with local working conditions or local needs. Often, the worker is called out on strike when he has no dispute whatever with his own employer.

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Thus, industry-wide bargaining puts almost unlimit the power to throttle the well-being of the many. It g production of goods you need, shut down solic welfare. So-it is no bargain for you.

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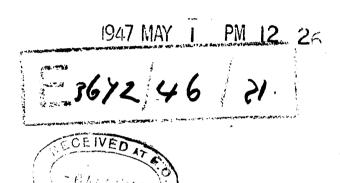
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on that pasis. They will not take "orders."

Executions in Palestine

The painful lessons of India and Ireland apparently have not been learned in London. Imperial government by means of the gallows has turned out to be a failure in the past, and is unlikely to be a success in Palestine today. There can be no doubt that Britain must maintain law and order in the country as long as she holds the mandate. But the execution of four young Jews in the Holy Land was the worst mistake the administration could have made at this moment. According to a British news report from Jerusalem, the majority of British, Arab and Jewish people on the spot believe the decision was a "major tactical blunder." Future events may well prove that it was much worse than a "tactical" blunder. It will probably bring more moral and physical support to the terrorists.

The four young men who were executed were not charged with or convicted of murder. They were put to death as warning examples for those whom the British failed to apprehend. This has made them martyrs, in the opinion of many young Palestinian fanatics. Plot and counter plot, execution and revenge will not bring peace to the country. The policy of brute force must end in failure. It would have been more humane and also more advantageous for the British themselves had they postponed final judgment on the four terrorists until after the United Nations had dealt with the Palestinian problem in their forthcoming special session this month.

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Reference: 373 81775

Palestine Expert Blasts Britain For Abolishing Jews' Civil Rights

terday directed a withering blast at N. H., president of the New England April 28. Britain's policy in Palestine, describing it as one of downright "evasion, delay and terrorism."

In Boston to address last night's meeting of more than 1000 members of the Brookline-Brighton-Newton Zionist district at Temple Ohabei Shalom, Brookline, Crum told an almost unbelievable story of conditions in Palestine, declar-ing it was "full of concentration camps which in turn are full of Jews whose only crime is belief in freedom."

"There is no freedom of the press, no free assembly and the writ of habeas corpus has been suspended," he declared. "The theory of guilt by association is now the law of the

In an ever-mounting attack on British rule, he charged that "any man or woman in Palestine can be arrested without a warrant, merely on the whim of the high commissioner," and that "houses can be searched without warrants and property confiscated on order of the commissioner with no power of review."

Crum, who joined with the Anglo-American Committee in recommending that 100,000 displaced Jews be allowed to enter Palestine, said these conditions existed when was in the country last year and that through various contacts he has learned that they have grown steadily worse.

As a possible solution to the prob-lem he said that when the Palestine question comes before the UN, President Truman should instruct its representative, former Sen. Warren R. Austin, to take the following position:

1-That there shall be no Arab representative on any committee investigating Palestine unless the Jewish Agency for Palestine is given equal and coordinate power.

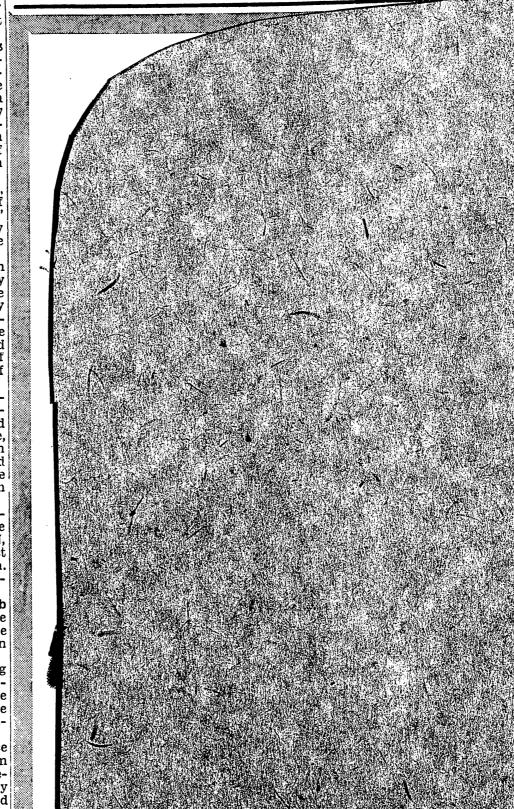
2-That since Britain is asking for the collective judgment of na-tions as to her conduct as trustee of Palestine, under no circumstance should she be allowed on the com-

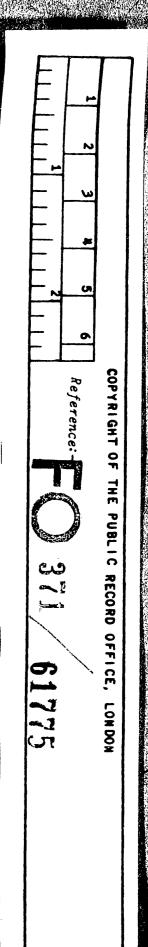
mittee. He also contended that "since Britain has thus far welshed on every promise she has made regarding Palestine, before we go any further she should show her good faith by releasing displaced Jews in Europe and allowing them to go to

Palestine." "Furthermore," he said, "since England has stated she can't afford to keep 15,000 troops in Greece, we should ask her how she can afford to keep 120,000 in Palestine. If she admits she can't afford it, then the United States should propose that Haganah be legalized, for the

Zionist Regon; Laurence M. Ring, president of the Brookline-Brighton-Newton district. Guests included Prof. Louis Feiser of Harvard University and Frank Buxton. former editor of The Herald and a member of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry.

The meeting adopted a resolution attorney and one of the six members of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, yesmittee of Inquiry on Palestine, yesmitteeday directed a withering blast at N. H... president of the New England April 28





pr Action

Quoting from an earlier case that "what gives the sting to the writing is its permanence in form," Judge Thacher added:

"This is true whether or not the writing is seen. Visibility of the writing s without significance and we hold that the defendant's defamatory utterance was libel, not

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17— day. A native of Westfor Mass., Appointment of Francis M. Sullivan, former Worcester, Mass., news-paperman, as national director of legislation for the Disabled American Veterans, was announced to-the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17— day. A native of Westfor Mass., he received his law degt from the National University law school, here, in 1929. He is a veteran of the first world war, having served in the Navy.

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Edwin A. Grozier Editor and Publisher 1891-1924

in their lic health in deal on the respe one shares. It is a so it is to be hoped that next week's observance the a greater understanding of health nursing by the public ge

HANGING OF DOV GRUNER

By order of the British government Dov Gruner, a British army veteran, and three other Jewish underground men were hanged in Palestine yesterday while 100,000 British soldiers stood guard to prevent expected reprisals. The four young men were arrested last December while trying to crash a roadblock and were sentenced to die for carrying firearms. Strenuous efforts had been made to obtain a reprieve be paid of the death sentence and Dov Gru-Do not ner's former service in the British army as a lance corporal in Libya, Italy and in northern Europe was to urged as an argument for clemency. ap But although the case was carried to the highest court in the British he Empire, the Privy Council in London, it was of no avail. Of the four men Gruner was 33, but the others were mere boys of 19, 20, and 21. All four marched to the scaffold singing the Jewish national anthem "Hatvikah" (freedom).

Gruner, even on the scaffold, de- fair clared that the Jewish people will era not give up the age-long hope to return to the country of their fathers. Boston Evidently Gruner had had the muc ves at persecution of the Jews burned into ne the his soul by his own personal exred in periences. He was born in Hungary t and but had to flee to Rumania in 1940 atten- when the anti-Semitic clamor flamed is the up there, and from thence he fled ective to Palestine. He refused to ask for s free clemency from the British govern-Once ment and insisted that he was fighting for Jewish freedom, and should sults. be given the status of a prisoner of

It seems the British government whether old Tory or new Socialist littl never changes its tactics, despite son; several hundred years of experience Up in which violence and repression against nationalist aspirations in America, Ireland and India have into failed. Surely, it would seem that and some other means of punishing these four Jewish boys could have served was the purpose without resorting to use the cruel hanging. It is almost a look certainty that this hanging will inflame the Jewish people to new and pajor more intense reprisals. And it is tion not at all unlikely that in the end eam the British will have to give in to Mley public opinion all over the world vion as they did in the case of Ireland hat with the Black and Tans after the rail- last war, and as they have recently given in to the Nationalists in India.

While it appears very probable that our Congress will quickly approve President Truman's request that we extend aid to Greece, some questions on that project are still to be answered, and the potent Jewish political influence may be exerted on that line as a result of the Gruner nklin hanging. We were told, for example, that Britain could not afford to carry on in Greece any longer and will that, therefore, rich America must s of do the job; although until Britain suddenly quit a few weeks ago no one in America ever suggested that popu- Greek aid against Russia was any of ding, our business. In fact, there was iden-joccasional criticism of Britain stay-

It seems, however, that Britain

RECORD OFFICE, LONDO

linics

can afford to stay in Palestine

zard. ing in Greece so long.

that erans. s have become

British soldiers stood guard to prevent expected reprisals. The four young men were arrested last December while trying to crash a roadblock and were sentenced to die for carrying firearms. Strenuous efforts had been made to obtain a reprieve i be paid of the death sentence and Dov Gruner's former service in the British army as a lance corporal in Libya, Italy and in northern Europe was urged as an argument for clemency. | ap But although the case was carried to the highest court in the British Empire, the Privy Council in London, it was of no avail. Of the four men Gruner was 33, but the others were mere boys of 19, 20, and 21. All four marched to the scaffold singing the Jewish national anthem "Hatvikah" (freedom). Gruner, even on the scaffold, denot give up the age-long hope to return to the country of their fathers.

clared that the Jewish people will era Boston Evidently Gruner had had the muc ves at persecution of the Jews burned into ne the his soul by his own personal exred in periences. He was born in Hungary and but had to flee to Rumania in 1940 atten- when the anti-Semitic clamor flamed is the up there, and from thence he fled ective to Palestine. He refused to ask for free clemency from the British government and insisted that he was fighting for Jewish freedom, and should sults. be given the status of a prisoner of that

It seems the British government whether old Tory or new Socialist little never changes its tactics, despite son several hundred years of experience Up in which violence and repression against nationalist aspirations in America, Ireland and India have into failed. Surely, it would seem that and some other means of punishing these four Jewish boys could have served was the purpose without resorting to used the cruel hanging. It is almost a look certainty that this hanging will inflame the Jewish people to new and ajor more intense reprisals. And it is tion not at all unlikely that in the end eam the British will have to give in to lley public opinion all over the world vion as they did in the case of Ireland hat with the Black and Tans after the rail- last war, and as they have recently will given in to the Nationalists in India. It While it appears very probable

the that our Congress will quickly apthe prove President Truman's request scard that we extend aid to Greece, some seem questions on that project are still to be answered, and the potent Jewish political influence may be exerted on that line as a result of the Gruner hanging. We were told, for example, the that Britain could not afford to on carry on in Greece any longer and will that, therefore, rich America must do the job; although until Britain suddenly quit a few weeks ago no one in America ever suggested that popu- Greek aid against Russia was any of our business. In fact, there was occasional criticism of Britain staying in Greece so long.

It seems, however, that Britain can afford to stay in Palestine indefinitely, and the answer probably is that the British government knows that America could not be inveigled into taking over the British policy in that unhappy land.

There may be some questions, too, as to how it comes about that after Britain drops the Grecian entanglement on the ground that Britain is broke, Hugh Dalton, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, now boasts that the British will roll up a surplus of a billion dollars in the 1948 fiscal year with all bills paid. He says the British will show the world that Britain still has plenty of financial resources of which the world knows little about.

at the

Mon

,965 CONTRACT

Boston rapid transit line was faced yesterday when a contract for the purchase of yellow pine was has been an order not to use water awarded to the George McQueesten in Texas City. It has been found Co., Inc., which quoted a low bid of Co., Inc., which quoted a low bid of \$183,965.

WATER SUPPLY OF "CITY CONTAMINATED

NEW YORK, A. 16 (AP)-The Mutual Broad sting System said Lee Clough, manager of Sta used in the extension of the tion KLUF at Galveston, reported tonight from the scene that "there contaminated."

NEW ENGLAND'S LA

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We have a large assortment of hair for men, women and children. Wid styles are waiting for your choice.



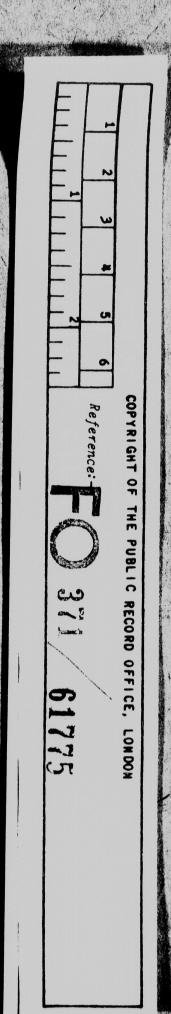
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NEW ENGLAND'S LA

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april 20 th 1947 e Jamester Clement attle 10 warning St Kandon der Fight of the Old Fories Jan clavice trepresent labor, salealiscu and the surage Englituran lest in my opinion for any represent Old, Vary Tueperealism at its warst. Wallinning whom law see my real difference between Jam sammistration and that of Ma Danald, Balderine, the unspeakable Chamberlain and the Old Vory Churchill Imperedists all. the whole world has been Kefet in turnial for bundreds of years by English desperalism and there will werer bet pesse an earth until this exil is the number of the facer Juich patriots in talities while their case was still in the laurts, the denial to them of religious consolation andy promes the desperation of Junes ignominates saministration For are dooned to failure now as fam predicessors were in 1776 Jarish Palestine will live but English Tupercolism will perish Januel/Berger 393 West End On

Of Benin (the

Legality (?) in Palestine

By SHAUL GLADSTONE

Almost all discussion of the Palestinian problem to date has concerned itself with the justice or injustice of British action in the Holy Land This represents a departure from basic issues and becomes ludicrous when we consider the lack of any legal or moral excuse for the presence of the English military invader. Can we legitimately discuss the merits of the consequences of an action which in itself is illegal?

The main tenet upon which rests the British claim is, of course, the Mandate granted by the League of Nations. This, supposedly, was more a duty than a power-the duty to administer the affairs of the Palestinian nation in an equitable, democratic, and sincere manner. I do not propose to dwell here upon the indisputable fact that the British have broken faith with the League. The insincerity of their repudiation of the Balfour Declaration, an eternal event in the annals of perfidy and their failure to carry out the provisions of the Mandate have established their misrule as a Mandatory power.

The pseudo-Socialist Bevin recently denied that Britain draws its powers in the Holy Land from the League Mandate in as insolently incorrect a statement as has ever been issued by a Foreign Minister of a democratic country. In his recent speech this year, he demanded that America adopt a hands-off position in Palestine since Britain is the "sole Mandatory power." What a gross contradiction of terms! By definition a Mandatory power represents all the nations of the League, and is supposed to carry out their policies and desires, not only its own. In addition, Mr. Bevin deliberately overlooks the fact that the Anglo-American convention of 1924 admitted our direct interest in Palestine. By his own words, therefore, he has agreed that his country's claim and actions are based on force, not reason or law.

Bevin's Hypocrisy

Secretary Bevin's cries that Mr. Truman "spoiled" his "negotiations" last fall are particularly hypocritical. At that time, he was busily foisting his proposals on the helpless and lonely Palestinian Jewry, indirectly trying to force them to accept the lie of his "right" to dictate to them. The President's statement made them realize that powerful forces outside might conceivably come to their aid and stiffened their determination to resist Bevin's oppression. One can't help thinking that Hitler must have felt the same way about his "negotiations" in Poland in 1939. Senator Brewster aptly termed Bevin's statement "apparently the workings of a deeply distressed conscience."

In acknowledgement of the bankruptcy of their position, the British attempted to place themselves on a semi-legal basis by the formation of the Anglo-American Committee to study the Palestine

question, hoping, no doubt, for sanction of their tyrannical restrictive measures. When this body, after much detailed study, recommended the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine, the English Foreign Office's boundless dismay was matched only by its limitless audacity. It completely repudiated the recommendations of the committee created at its insistence.

As another device of procrastination, to counteract the rapidly crystallizing public opinion in othe countries, the British have finally decided to submit the Palestine problem to the United Nations. We have no reason to believe that this will be anything more than another manifestation of the same "heads I win, tails you lose" sort of attitude used in their handling of the fact-finding commission's work. If they can command enough votes to dictate policy and, incidentally, to implicitly admit their legal right in Palestine, they will accept the decisions reached. If not, they will either unhesitatingly use their veto, or ignore all recommendations.

Rule of Guns

After 13 years of the bloodiest persecution in history, received with a heretofore unthinkable callousness by the world in general, our people has found no rest, no succor, no sympathy. One of the foremost exponents of the "democratic way of life" has forced its unwanted presence on Palestinian Jewry; has formulated a set of anti-Jewish laws rivalling those to be found in any of the totalitarian nations; has, by duplicity, scheming. and broken promises, followed the divide-andconquer rule to its ultimate conclusion, and is even now trying to force the more docile portion of Jewry to inform on its belligerent brethren; and, finally, has superseded even a semblance of decent government by the rule of guns and instant death.

All this has happened while the Allied powers have been growing progressively softer toward their recent enemies. Hours of debate are passed trying to decide whether certain treaty provisions are too harsh. Herbert Hoovers asks for half a billion dollars to feed Germany to "protect Western civilization, of which Germany is a part." All over the world, the various nations are worried about carrying out the precepts of justice, legality, and the rights of man; everywhere except in that portion of the globe where a little ex-ally is at bay. This nation, whose troops at one time comprised almost 25 per cent of the British desert army and whose men fought and died beside Britains at the gates of Alexandria for what they believed a common cause, is being r paid with more bloodshed and bondage. Where are the Socialists and liberal statesmen who affirmed that injustice and illegal acts anywhere in the world are the concern of all the nations everywhere? Are those convenient war slogans to be so soon forgotten?

Power Politics and the Dardanelles

By HYMAN HOROWITZ

tween Eretz Israel and the Dardanelles, although recent political developments do indicate that there may be a very significant indirect relation between the two. But I am thinking at the moment of our grandfathers in shuhl, those sharpshooting political interpreters, the chachme lezhanke, who knew all the ins and outs of world politics at the time when the Turk controlled both Eretz Israel and the Dardanelles.

The house of prayer and learning was also a school of politics and diplomacy. It is surprising that without the voluminous newspapers and magazines we have today, they had managed to get acquainted with the news, and give the lowdown on the thing with as much or more reason and logic than many a well paid expert of our day does it.

They had known all along that the czars of Russia had coveted the Dardanelles—and · Constantinople, of course,—for ages, but they could not see it go that way. For one reason, the czars were not deserving of such a good thing, and, besides, what was England going to say? But as for Eretz Israel, that was different. Ishamel would have to let the rightful heir, Israel, come into his own.

Promise and Performance

As we know, things did happen this way. The Turks were driven out of Palestine during the first World War, when England took

still controlled by Turkey and still reach the Mediterranean except coveted by other powers.

On the serious side of the question, the fight for the Turkish straits is actually a fight for political and economic influence in the Middle East, which vitally affects Palestine.

In Russo-Turkish relations, the term Dardanelles embraces the Straits of Bosporus and includes adjacent territories and fortifications. It may also mean Constantinople and all of European Turkey.

Turkish Capital

The great metropolis on the border line of two continents was founded by Constantine the Great in the fourth century and later became a center of culture and religion from where the Russians are said to have been influenced to join the Greek Orthodox Church. In the 15th century, the city was captured by the Turks and became their capital, also known as Istanbul.

The Russian czars, since the days of Catherine II, and prior thereto, looked upon the Turks as the usurpers of holy ground that properly belonged in the sphere of the czars who considered themselves protectors of all the Slavs and their Christian faith. Constantinople was the symbol of that idea and the goal of the Russian ambition in that part of the world.

it without giving the Jews what the map will show clearly that contradiction to all her duties with she had promised them. On the with all her easy access to the relation to the Jews.

There is no direct relation be- other hand, the Dardanelles are Black Sea, Russian ships cannot by passing through the Bosparus and the Dardanelles controlled by

Strategic Center

However, the Dardanelles are also of the greatest importance to the British Empire. The open straits had been a life saver to the Allies in 1945 when they were allowed to move the shortest way by water from the Mediterranean to Russian and Balkan ports instead of running down to the south all the way around Arabia and up to Iran, thereby saving 3,000 miles and ten days for each ship.

By the Montreux Convention of 1936, signed by nine nations, including Russia and Britain but not America. Turkey received permission to refortify the straits and close them to warships of all countries when at war or threatened by aggression, but freedom to commercial vessels was guaranteed if they did not commit acts of war. It has been reported that Russia is seeking absolute freedom of the straits with a right to build her own fortifications.

Britain does not like it, for obvious reasons. She got America to protect her interests there, although America was not a party to previous arrangements. Thus, the center of attention in the Middle East has shifted to Turkey and Greece, where America has no commitments, but Palestine, where There always was, however, the America has repeatedly involved over. She had taken it for the practical aspect of free passage herself in the last 25 years, is still Jews, but would like to hang on to through the straits. A glance at being ruled by Britain in violent

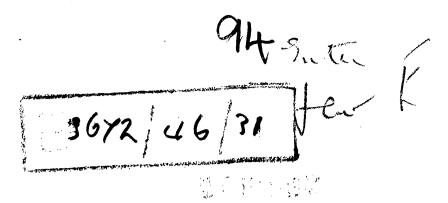
for his project, but "British policymakers probably underrated Arab angry and humiliated man, seekshrewdness." The UN holds no ing to throw the blame for failure terror for the Arabs, what with five states to stand up for them, but "for the stateless and voteless Jews, a United Nations debate is not an encouraging prospect. However, for Britain, a world-wide airing of the Palestine ferment might | te forgotten. the intentions will well be catastrophic."

If this appraisal is servent

was in part the utterance of an upon other shoulders. And in part it was the speech of a stubborn defender of unconfessed intentions. It is the latter aspect which is important, for while his charges against President Truman will soon remain and, if allowed to control made by the anno

Cyprus Camps **Enlarged**

In anticipation of an increased flood of refugees from Europe with the advent of Spring, British internment camps on the island of Cyprus are being enlarged to accommodate another OFFICE,



April 19, 1947 INDEXED

W/6. Mo Vow

The Honorable ? Clement R. Attlee, Prime Minister, London England.

Sir:-

One hundred and seventy-two years ago, we fired "the shot heard around the world." The battles of Concord and Lexington was another milestone in the history of your country, a milestone that saw a free and independent people stand up to fight for, and sacrifice their blood, for Godgiven rights of "life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness." Thus, they set the pattern which enlightened nations and peoples still continue to strive for - except your country, England.

April 19, 1947 is another milestone in the history of your country, another milestone which will soon see the establishment of another free and independent nation. Through the centuries, it has been England that has occupied the pages of history, fighting for the preservation of its own people and freedom, and at the same time using the forces of oppression on other nations, other peoples, in all parts of the world.

You continue to try and hold by the force of arms, and under your domination, lands and peoples in which you have no legal rights. You continue to shoot, to hang, and to murder innocent peoples. In India, you tied freedom-seeking natives to the mouths of canon and blewthem to bits. In Palestine, you hang freedom-loving people, showing again your fear of the unknown, and copying the tactics of a man and a nation that the whole world set out to, and did, conquer.

You are giving up India, you are giving up Egypt, because you fear the Arab-Moslem nations. But you don't fear a few hundred thousand Jews, so you send 100,000 British soldiers to cow them, to confine them in stockades and in jails, - and to murder them, because they fight for freedom, a freedom the Anglo-Saxons fought for, a freedom the English fought for in 1215, a freedom that all peoples want.

1

I was born in Liverpool, England, in 1894, and to me, the sun rose and set on England, and the British Empire. With 4,000,000 more uniformed Americans, I did my bit in 1917-1918 -- to save democracy, and freedom for the freedom-loving peoples of the world. British policy after that war did not encourage the people of this country to develop any great love for British governments, and British failure to understand the people of this country continued to develop a sour taste in our mouths, that this latest example of British blundering has turned into bitter vinegar.

The people of America are rapidly losing faith with their own governments which continue to act in direct opposition to their wishes. The upset of last November is still fresh in your mind, of a nation, disgusted with the economic policies rose in their wrath to show their elected officials and government, that this was still a nation of the people and for the people, not for organized minorities or individuals.

When your nation succeeded in hoodwinking our government into believing that your finances were in strained condition, our government voted you a loan of nearly four billion dollars, but only after months of argument and debate, and a roused public opinion, many of whom could still not see eye to eve with the government. And now, Mr. Dalton, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, boasts that you will roll up a surplus of a billion dollars, with all bills paid, in 1948.

Again your nation succeeded in hoodwinking that you could no longer continue to keep British soldiers in Greece -- and as they did in 1775 in this country -- Americans from coast to coast wondered what British soldiers were doing in Greece, which was not an enemy country. So you pleaded with us to maintain your imperialism inGreec to the tune of \$400,000,000.00. Once again, the American people, now more rapidly seeing beneath the surface of British diplomacy, flooded the Congress with opposition, and to support the Vandenburg amendment, that it be done with United Nations approval.

I tell you, Mr. Attlee, the American people are reaching the end of the rope with British policies. American people can take a lot, and can stand for a lot. The melting pot of the universe has built a new kind of people, where tradition holds no place, and if Britain wishes to enlist the support of the American people (not its governments) there is much for your country to do - and must do.

RECORD OFFICE, LON DON

THE PUBLIC

Did I begin to say that I was born in England, and to me, the sun rose and set on the British Empire? It was the finest country in the world. There was none to compare with it.

There still is, none to compare with it. It stands alone today, condemned before the bar of justice and the civilized peoples of the world, a Haman of biblical days, a Hitler of the 1940's. And for its present crimes, the time is rapidly approaching when the sun will rise and set on - not a British Empire, but on a world of independent nations, and England - standing alone.

I hand you editorial comment in The Boston Post. I hand you editorial comment in the Boston Globe, Boston, known since April 19, 1775, as "The Cradle of American Liberty."

Liberty is not dead in this "cradle" in 1947. It flames brighter for the other peoples of the world still living in countries, dominated by colonial imperialisms. It speaks freely and forcefully, without fear or favor, and its people support these institutions. All over America, the free press speaks in similar manner. Here is a tide which will sweep with ever-increasing power onward and onward, until every form of imperialism shall have vanished from the earth.

You cannot stop the force of freedom, no more than you could stop the flow of Niagara Falls. And so, you cannot stop the march of the Jews to their goal of independence. So soon have you forgotten that the Jews fought in this war to help save Britain. There never was any greater lover of England, than the English Jew, regardless where in the world, he may have made his home. And thus, you repay those who fought and died to save you - by hangings, by murder, by chains, by curfews.

For more than 5,000 years the Jews have thought of only one objective -- a return to the land of their forefathers. You, Mr. Attlee, and every member of your government, will die in the ordinary course of events, but the Jews will live on, and in the ordinary course of events, will attain their freedom, just as the American colonists did on April 19, 1775. You shot a few Americans then, at Concord and at Lexington, and the descendants of those colonists, twice in a quarter century, came to the rescue of your country.

9 THE PUBLIC The Jews have survived oppression by masters of oppression and cruelty in more than 5,000 years. You brief period of Hamanism, and Hitlerism, will be but a brief period, but it will leave another blot on British history, that time will never efface.

How much better to have kept the faith of the Balfour declaration, so that today, a strong and powerful Jewish nation could have looked forward to their best friend, their protector, their sponsor. Today, when your friends in the near East, can be counted on the thumbs of your left hand, and that thumb partly amputated, how much better for you and your country, to have beenable to look to Palestine, as strongly pro-British, anti-Russian, patterned after American efficiency and American standards, American growth and industrial expansion, as your strongest and most grateful ally - where today, you need allies, more than ever.

The American people are reaching the end of thempatience with Britain. It will take but the flick of a finger to turn them, and to force their government and elected officials, to return to isolationism, in pure disgust of European diplomacy.

It may not be too late for you to change, Mr. Attlee. There will be a Jewish settlement in Palestine named after those Jewish martyrs. They will long be remembered as such, long after you and your government has been forgotten. Five thousand years of history assures that their names will be remembered by every Jew living, and countless millions to be born.

Do you submit the Palestine question to the United Nations, so that you can veto any proposal that the Jews should have complete independence? Those tactics will not fool the American people. Remember Mr. Barnum, of Barnum & Bailey's circus, and his famous comment, that 'You can fool some of the people some of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people, all of the time.'

Mr. Attlee, it is time to admit you have been wrong, and to make amends. Don't wait until it is too late.

Charles A. Harris

112 Wellington Hill Street, Mattapan 26, Mass. U. S. A. eference: FO 371 61775

eference:

ILES

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations)

No. 1311

D. 2.45 p.m. 3rd May 1947.

2nd May 1947.

R. 9.05 p.m. 2nd May 1947.

E3418/46/11

My telegram No. 58 Saving.

Scoretariat enquire whether documents requested in telegram under reference can be expected shortly.

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PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,

En Clair

Top Secret. Draft. Secret. Confidential. Restricted. Open. UK. Delegation for the U.N. THIS TELEGRAM Z ns. -- 13.72. Date May 7 9 NOTHING Dishibution:

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FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK.

(To Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations).

No. 1372 7th May 1947

D. 8.01 p.m. 7th May 1947.

ppp

Your telegram No. 1311 [of 2nd May: Palestine documents for Secretariat].

Documents left here by airbag on May 3rd.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Group. 50

Class 37/

Piece 6/775

Following document(s)*

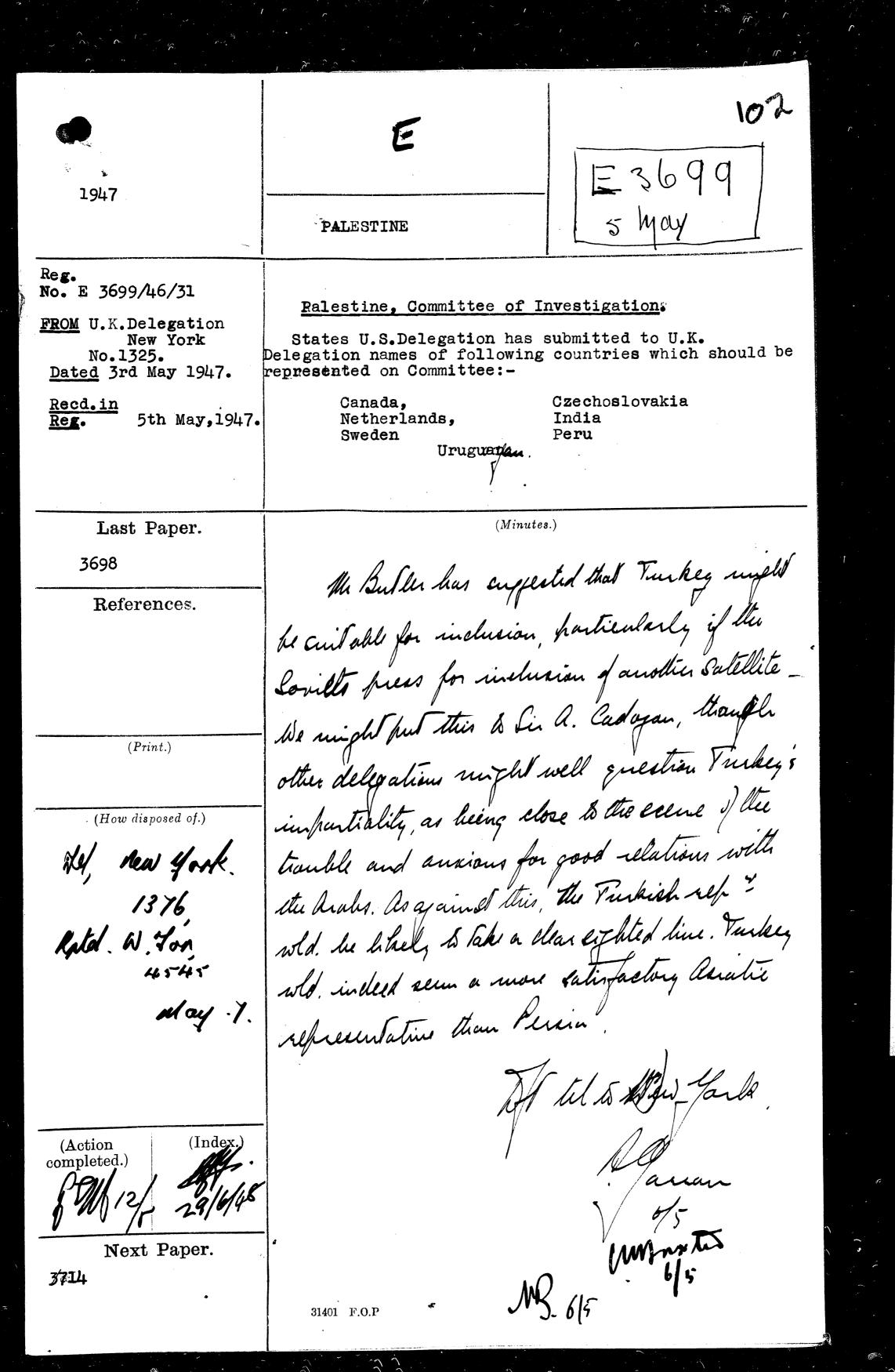
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[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations)

No. 1325.

D: 5.50.p.m. May 3rd, 1947.

May 3rd, 1947.

R: 12.20.a.m. May 4th, 1947.

E 3699

Repeated to Washington.

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GIANT.

Palestine.

l. United States Delegation have submitted to me names of following countries which should be represented on Committee of Investigation:-

> Canada, Ne therlands, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, India, Peru, Uruguay.

- 2. This is a smaller number than originally contemplated but they realise there will be pressure to add to the number. In particular Soviet may press for inclusion of another satellite. If that had to be conceded it would have to be balanced by inclusion of another suitable neutral country.
- 3. It is doubtful whether India can be considered a "neutral" but the only other Far Eastern candidate would be Siam. Persia is a possible alternative as giving the Committee at least an Asiatic flavouring.
- 4. Peru and Uruguay are the nominees of the President of the Assembly.

61775

Registry
No. E 3699 Date Despitched Draft. Your let: no: 1325/ of Muy 3 Restricted. MARGIN, of Lewestigation How you Considered possibility finding mkey as a Usiatie country, particularly another Salethile

RECORD OFFICE,

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E 3699/46/31 Restricted

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To Permanent United Kingdom Representative to United Nations)

No. 1376

D. 7.55 p.m. 7th May 1947

7th May 1947 Repeated to Washington No. 4545

CCCCCC

IMPORTANT RESTRICTED

Your telegram No. 1325 [of May 3rd: representation on Palestine Committee of Investigation].

You will no doubt consider possibility of including Turkey as a suitable Asiatic country, particularly if Soviet press for inclusion of another satellite.

Reference: **FO** 371 61775

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Parliamentary Question

* 46. Sir Ralph Glyn,—To ask the Secretary of State for the Colonies, what is the present revenue and expenditure of Palestine; to what extent is the cost of administration, including expenses, arising from maintaining large military, naval and air services in that country, borne by taxpayers in Palestine and this country, respectively; and what are the sums involved. [Wednesday 30th April.]

alingdom

ANSWERED 30 APR 1947

REPLY ATTACHED.

F.O. ARE NOT ASKED TO ADVISE.

Attach reply JB April 25

SENT TO DEPT

Administration Costs

39. Sir Ralph Glyn asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies the present revenue and expenditure of Palestine; to SIMAY 1347 what extent is the cost of administration, including expenses, arising from maintaining large military, naval and air services in that country, borne by taxpayers in alestine and this country, respectively; 1947d what are the sums involved.

> Mr. Creech Jones: The estimated revenue and expenditure of Palestine for 1946-47 are $£25\frac{1}{2}$ million and £22 million respectively, but this estimate does not take into account several major items of expenditure such as the cost of the Cyprus camps, possibly amounting in all to £3. million, which will fall to be met from Palestine funds. The cost of civil administration, including the police, is borne by Palestine. The cost of military, naval and air forces is borne by Imperial funds with the exception of a contribution of £42,797 by Palestine in respect of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force. Questions regarding the cost of military, naval and air services should be addressed to the Ministers concerned, but I would draw the hon. Member's attention to the answer given on 6th March to the hon. Member for Gateshead (Mr. Zilliacus) by my right hon. Friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Major Legge-Bourke: Will the Minister say if either of the first two figures he has given includes the cost of the administration of the Palestine railways?

Mr. Creech Jones: I could not say without notice.

Mr. T. J. Brooks: Does not the Minister agree that the last answer provides an admirable illustration for His Majesty's Government that while it is always more honourable for any Government to keep its promises it is also sometimes cheaper as well?

Sir Ronald Ross: Is not the basis of taxation per head in Palestine a good deal lighter then in this country, and how large is the bill for Armed Forces compared with the entire revenue of Palestine?

Mr. Creech Jones: I should require notice concerning the amount of expenditure on the Services. Questions regarding the Armed Forces should be addressed to my Service colleagues.

Sir R. Ross: Could not the Minister answer the first part of my Question with regard to the rate of taxation?

Mr. Creech Jones: I think that Palestine is heavily taxed at the moment, but how this compares with taxation here I cannot

Mr. Austin: Could not immense economy be effected and greater justice achieved if the Government reverted to its pre-governmental policy in this matter?

General Sir George Jeffreys: Who will bear the cost of compensating the dependants of British soldiers murdered in the course of their duties?

Mr. Creech Jones: The cost falls on Imperial funds.

Hon. Members: Why?

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30 APR 1947



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PALESTINE

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Dyk. P.J. Karroll

Intoy.

The writer spen 2 years in The Middle Earl as an R.A.F. The roule. The views for the merits of the case and the policy be recommends need not detain us, but the fange morbed it h. 2 is of some interest in so for as it reflects

lute a good letter. think we my w acknow whether

Thomas harbors.

Mey 6
(BEITH)

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In-P.P. P.T. Farrell 14. May
they The writer is easily impressed.

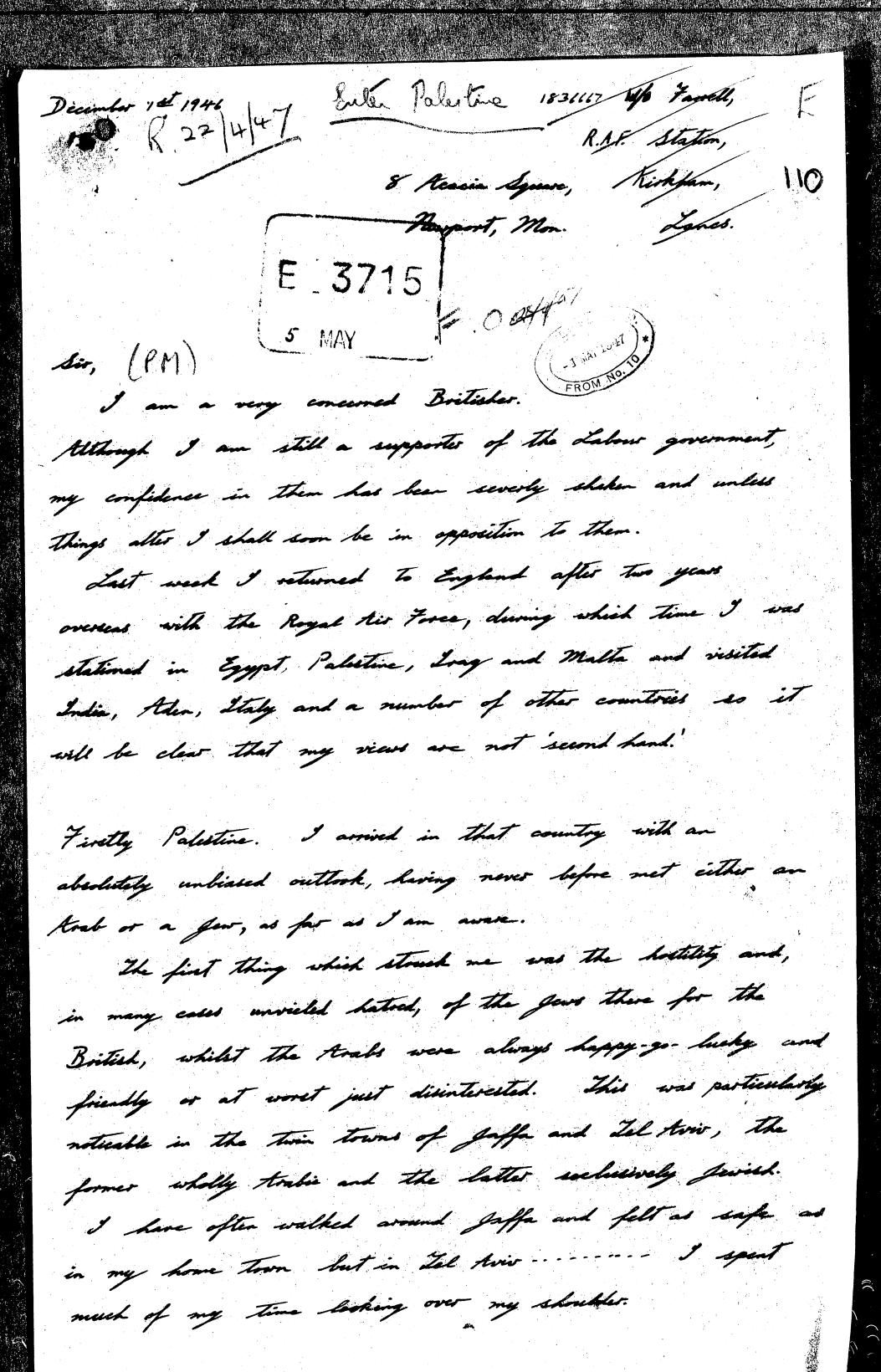
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(Index.)

Next Paper.

7.717

Wt 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.I'.



The strabs have a sense of honour and know what is meant playing The game.

With regard to the justification of the claims of the fews' to Palestine Enot to mention their avowed aims e.g. Dominion over the Biblical Lands & I would like to draw your attention to the letter of the Arab Princes to Rossavely dated March 10 th 1945 Eand the President's reply which should be brought to the notice of his successor?

My next theme is: The Slaughter of the British in Palestine.

If some draster action is not taken soon to prevent these mass murders I forcest one of two anventualities. Either:

(a) Muting by the British Forces in Palestine or (1) the taking of the law into their own hands by the latter:

N.B. I was only a hundred yards from the scene of the crime when the three British officers were hidrapped in It twir, and I also recall when the faces what some of the men of the it this tribune Division whilst they shopt in their beds, and it was only the fact that their commades could not get hold of any transport to Ich twir which seved that town. ES was stationed on the same camp as the 1th tribune Division - typis?

Zo suggest, as do street, of the newspapers and many M.P.S.,

To suggest, as do singly of the newspapers and many M.P.s, that the Terrorists are a small minority and that the majority of sews disseprove of their actions, is either a deliberate lie or a confession of ignorance.

After committing an outrage these 'rats' can run into any fairth rillage and are always hidden, and when British Troops go to search for them the troops are stoned and spat upon by the males, who push the women and children between themselves and the troops.

They are so brave. Still, I have a feeling 111 They would not do this if the troops making the search were Germans. Every student of history is aware that there is on this earth, one particular race of puple which, Throughout their history, have persistently bitten the hands which fed them? I know that we (The government) have to show restraint, but we have shown much more Than can be expected of any people, and we are now becoming a laughing stock among the nations, who part our behaviour down to either the stranglehold which the fews in England have on the policy of the Government and life of the country or the fear of America, whose fews are obviously foreing the hand of the President and are backing their race beyond the limit, in fatestine I know that your task is difficult, but you

seem to have no policy or aim, and your attempts at bringing an end to the Terror a less than ineffectual; they are encouraging it.

Every new outrage seems to bring a fresh concession.

I thought we had abandoned that policy after Munich.

now respectfully put forward the following suggestions:—

(1) Get out of Palestine completely, but first arm The Arabs there, so that they can defend themselves.

(2) Take hostages from the top, whence it is all being directed, e.g. the fewish Agency.

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A S 6 Reference: 61775

For this purpose a secret organisation can be used that the British Government can disclaim all responsibility, just as the favish typing does for the acts which it is directing.

The destruction of the funch University of which is the bothed of intrigue and plotting, would be a good opining more by our counter attacking organisation and would serve as a warning of a drastic change in our policy.

Our latest bit of foolishness is the polluting of Cyprus with Zionists against the will, and in spite of the objections, of the Cyprists.

How do the ships which carry these flows manage to get past the British blockade and into Haifa harbour, and why burden the legeriots with their cargoes? There is plenty of room near Tobreck. In any one the place to step a flood is at the source.

The island of Cyprous dominates the Eastern Meditheranean and get we are making no attempt to win over the population or to build it up as a base.

Whatever happens I hope you will not cause our fellow countrymen in Palestine to be eaught between two fines - shot at by both few and brat when the fighting breaks out, as it surely will.

I hope higher will not think that I am a bit of a fanatic. I am simply advocating obedience to the first law of Nature - (NATIONAL) SELF PRESERVATION.

Egypt is the last typ trat of the trat countries, but senteless she is the senior partner in the trat League, and the only one where I found really videspread dislike of the British. Of course the French climent then does not make our position any letter.

Complete withdrawal from Egypt including the Canal Zone would be a wise move, because the disadvantages, are now not even nearly balanced, by the advantages of our being there.

Because of the ton Bomb the Sucy Canal has now lost its strategic usefulness. In my case, it can, in these times, be dominated from Cyprus and South Palestine.

Agala should become our focal point and the supply base for our Middle East Striking Force which would consist of his Force, stony and Mary although the role of the Mary would, more than likely be a defensive one e.g. convoying. South Africa and Rustralasia would have the task of supplying this Force in the event of our enemy being a European or Middle East Country.

The only claim which Egypt has on the Sudan is that of congrest (even this is disputable), which is no stronger. Than the claim of Britain, and after we have withdrawn our troops from Egypt, and there is no longer any need to pacify that country, we should tell them where they 'get off'

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Thereafter, we would always be in a position to persuade to listen to what we have to say, because 145 if the Mile happened to flow Esst instead of North there would be no Egypt, and the new suggestion of our directing the river would spread panie throughout the Land.

With regard to India - I say Pakistan.

It is better that Britain divide India in as fair a manner as possible, rather than try to Unite the Indians against their will, withdraw, and then see the smoothering five rown

into a furnace.

Moreover, we shall not benefit in any way from trying to force the Indians to unite, but if we divide it fairly, with transfers of population in places, we will find that we have won millions of Moslam friends who occupy land from Moroccos in the West to Burna in the East.

Let

The last subject in this communication is the United Kingdom. In this Atomic type we are the most valuerable nation in the world, but there is time to remedy the situation. There is Strength in Despectal in this New Age. No country would done attack us, knowing that we were not the mainstay, but just one of the supports in a vast Commonwealth of Nations, and that no matter what the result of the attack upon us, they could expect immediate repriseds from all parts of this Commonwealth, which could not be paralysed in a few hours as could the U.K.

Jase scale emigration is the answer. In this country 116 our Luge cities must be broken down into smaller towns, and planted in the comparative safety of the Welish and Scotlish Valleys, with as much of the industry as possible situated in the heart of the hills, as at Corelan for example.

Jours Sincerly,
P. J. Favrell

April 2th 1947

P.S. This letter was intended for the Foreign Secretary and was written whilst I was still in The RAF, but upon second thoughts I decided to wait until I had been de-mobilised before sending it.

P. Farrell

P.S. Ire just heard that Russia has signed an agreement on weights communications with Afghanistan. This is the thin end of the wedge. Evidently Russian does not think it necessary to writ until we move out before they move in to India.

P.J. 7.

Registry No. E 3715/46/31 J.E.C.

Draft. Confidential.

Restricted.
Open.

Mr. P.J.Farrell, 8mAcacia Square, Newport, Monmouth.

x so for gally policy

JB may 6

OUT FILE

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

9 May 1947

117

Sir,

Bevin to acknowledge your letter of the 21st April, 1947 addressed to the Prime Minister. This letter was passed to the Foreign Office and has been read with interest by this department.

29

Reference: FO 371 61775

OUT FILE

11/8

3715/46/31

FORMION WYICE, S.W.1.

9th May, 1947.

Sir,

I am directed by Mr. Secretary
Bevin to refer to your letter
of the 21st April, 1947 addressed
to the Prime Minister. This
letter was passed to the Foreign
Office and has been read with
interest in this Department.

Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(5qd.) c.w. Barten.

P.J. Farrell, Esq., 8, Acacia Square, Newport, Monmouth. Reference: **FO** 371 61775

TAIGHT OF THE POOLIC RE

14 × 1947 MOEXED & 8 Maria Square, Rewport, Mon. 37/5 46 31 I hereby tender my thanks for your courteous reply to my letter of April 26 which I addressed to the Prime Minister. I was aware that most of its contents concerned the Foreign Office and I did, in fact, address it to the Foreign Secretary in the first place, but as there were a few points in it which concerned other Government departments I decided That the Prime Minister should be the first recipient, in the belief that, if it came to his notice, it would be passed on to the Foreign Office.

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It is gratifying to know that the views of an ordinary citizen are taken into account by His Majesty's Ministers for, whilst I realize that it is to be expected of them {in theory}, I had some doubts as to whether, in actual practice, they ever did bother to take them into account.

Nevertheless, I humbly contend
That my letter was worthy of
consideration. All of the facts
mentioned therein were true.

I know full well that to men grappling with the intricacies of a problem the vital issues are apt to become a bit hazy,

O

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observed in a mist of hot breath as it were, but to the not-fully-informed observer they remain quite clear, and he will often see glaringly obvious errors and apportunities which the men in the thick of the fray will overlook.

I hope I will not be thought presumptions in writing directly to the Prime Minister, but I think it will be agreed that it was not a matter which should first have been brought to the notice of my M.P. In any case I have no confidence in him. If the questions which he has put in the 'House' to date are any reflection of his mentality, they indicate that

O T

Die a nit-wit.

122

I do not intend to pester you with my suggestions (but they are constructive 3.

If at any time I can be of assistance to the Government E and the Foreign Office in particular because I now have a bias in Their favour } I shall be, within reason and to the best of my ability.

I remain, your Sincerely P.J. Farrell

E				
PALESTINE				
Refer Morcon tel 1. Now transmit con in 'RED FLERT' of 1.6 Pulistine Question				
Northern Defti-				

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Next Paper.

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32003 F.O.P

E 3717 No. 309 (403/63/47) HIS Majesty's Ambassador 5 presents his compliments to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents.

British EMBASSY MDSCOW

28th April , 19347.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Moscow telegram No. 1034 to Foreign Office. Description of Enclosure.

Subject. Name and Date. "The Palestine Question" "Red Fleet" - 27th April, 1947. by I. Chabrinski. Copies sent under P/L to : CAIRO No. 5 No. 3. NEW YORK JERUSALEM U/n. WASHINGTON No.53.

RECORD OFFICE,

THE PUBLIC

SECTION A

PART_I

-5·

27th April, 1947

RED FLEET

THE PALESTINE QUESTION

By I. Chabrinski.

(Forthcoming Session of the General Assembly of the UN.)

At the request of the British Government an extraordinary session of the General Assembly of the UN is opening in New York on the 28th April to examine the Palestine problem.

After the First World War Britain devoted much attention to the problem of Palestine. This is to be explained first of all by the strategic position of Palestine: it is in the key position guarding the approaches to the Suez Canal and to India and is also a strong point for British penetration into the countries of the Arab East.

The territory of modern Palestine is 26.3 thousand square kilometres. In 1946 the population came to 1.8 million of whom more than 1 million were Arabs and 600,000 Jews.

Before the First World War Palestine was a part of the Turkish Empire. In the course of military operations against Turkey British troops in 1917 occuped Palestine and in April 1920 Palestine was made a mandate of Britain, a decision which was formally confirmed in 1922 by the League of Nations.

one of the complicated problems which have arisen in connection with the adoption of a decision on the future of Palestine has been the problem of the establishment on her territory of a special Jewish state. The demand that such a State be formed was put forward by the so-called dionists, supported by influential circles among the Jewish bourgeoisie in arious countries.

In an effort to meet the desires of the Zionists the British Government in 1917 published the "Balfour Declaration" which promised to establish a "national home for the Jewish people" in Palestine. This declaration was approved by the Governments of the USA, France and Italy and included in the terms of the mandate.

"Labour Monthly" recently wrote: "The interests of Britain in Palestine were not of a philanthropic nature. Britain saw in Palestine a strategically important territory with a great natural harbour in Haifa, suitable for duplicating Alexandria and also an outlet for the oil of Iraq. At the same time that British imperialism was preparing to use the Jews to counter-balance the demands of the Arabs for independence and thus to retain its domination in Palestine, prominent British Zionists willingly served as Britain's tool in the achievement of this purpose. It is precisely in this light that one should consider both the development of the Jewish national hone in Palestine and the growth of the Arab national movement in Palestine and the neighbouring countries.

The appearance of the "Balfour Declaration" caused a powerful wave of national protest in the countries of the Arab East, against the transformation of Palestine into a special Jewish state. The Arabs of Palestine, not without justification, accused the British of betraying their original promises given in 1916 that the Arabs would be granted independent status when the war should end.

Britain transformed Palestine into an extremely important military and strategic base with a first-class naval harbour in Haifa, a large network of airports, strategic highways and also erected several railroads of military importance.

The population of Palestine does not enjoy elementary political rights. The "Constitution" of 1922 which provides for the functioning of a Legislative Council composed of 11 appointed and 12 elected members, was also not put into force. All the power is in the hands of the High Commissioner and British officials.

. Meneral PART I

27th April, 1947

RED FLEET (Cont'd.)

The lack of political rights of the inhabitants of Palestine, the military-police regime established by the British authorities, the antagonism between Jews and Arabs artifically created, and capable of being stirred up by reactionary elements in the Zionist bourgeoisie and Arab feudal nobility - all this made of Palestine a source of uninterrupted unrest and bloody clashes.

In the years before the war (1936-1939) a wave of great Arab revolts rolled over Palestine. They demanded that Britain repudiate the policy proclaimed in the "Balfour Declaration" and grant Palestine independence. Under the pressure of the national liberation movement, British ruling circles were compelled to make certain concessions.

In 1939 the British Government published its "White paper" which stated that the British Government "now states unequivocally that the purpose of its policy is not the obligatory transformation of Palestine into a Jewish State." The British promised to establish an independent Palestinian State in a ten-year period. During this transitional period the British Government obligated itself to grant the Palestinians the administration of certain departments with the aid of British advisers so that from these institutions might develop the supreme government organs of a future independent Palestine. However, the British Government stipulated that points should be introduced into the text of the future Palestinian Constitution, guaranteeing Britain's strategic and economic interests. Furthermore the British Government undertook to restrict the immigration of Jewish population into Palestine to 75,000 in the fourse of five years, and thereafter, during the next five years, to stop it entirely and also to restrict the right of Jewish irmigrants to acquire land belonging to Arab peasants.

Since the war the fight for national independence has grown more intense in Palestine and is encountering the vigorous support of all the Arab countries. However, the desire of the Palestinians for independence is encountering a number of artifically created obstacles. In particular, the question of the formation of a Jewish State is being raised anew.

In October, 1945, President Truman in a special message to Attlee urged the immediate immigration of Jews into Palestine and, in the first place, permission for 100,000 Jews to enter. Both in this message and in repeated subsequent statements, Truman supports the idea of making a special Jewish State out of part of Palestine.

Truman's plan met with the protests of the League of Arab States and the Arab section of the population of Palestine. The Government of Britain, despite its statements in 1939, was compelled to agree to the formation of a mixed Anglo-American Commission which was to "study" the Palestine problem. This Commission began work in November, 1945, and in April, 1946, submitted its report and recommendations.

Characterising the internal political situation in Palestine the Commission pointed out: "Palestine constitutes an armed camp. Pill boxes, toll gates manned by soldiers, obstacles out of barbed wire, tanks which appear in the streets, arrests on suspicion alone, bombs thrown by terrorists and firing at night - all this is now characteristic of the country. A state of siege has been introduced and the Palestinian press is censored. Palestine is strewn with garrisons but disorders continue."

In its recommendations the Commission felt it necessary to effect the immigration of 100,000 Jews at once. Palestine should become an Arab-Jewish state. Dritain will retain the mandate over Palestine until the hostility between Arabs and Jews "shall have disappeared" and then Palestine should come under the trusteeship of UNO.

PART I

-7-

27th April, 1947

SECTION A

RED FLEET (Cont'd.)

The report of the Commission was approved by Truman and by influential Zionist circles in the USA although the latter expressed regret that the Commission had not found it possible to establish a separate Jewish State.

However, this report was resolutely rejected both by the Supreme Arab Committee of Palestine, and by the Palestinian Zionists. The Supreme Arab Committee of Palestine made demands for the evacuation of foreign troops from Palestine, the renunciation of the mandate, the cessation of Jewish immigration and the establishment of a democratic Arab State.

The next and latest stage in the "solution" of the Palestine problem was the London Conference which, with interruptions, lasted from September 1946 to February, 1947 and ended in complete failure. The representatives of 7 Arab States as well as representatives of the Arab population of Palestine took part in this Conference. The Palestinian Zionists as a sign of protest against refusal to satisfy their demands for the establishment of a special Jewish State took no part in the Conference but the British Government conducted unofficial negotiations with them.

The representatives of the Arab states unanimously advanced the following demands: to grant Palestine the status of an independent state with an elected assembly in which the number of Jewish representatives should not exceed one-third. The High Commissioner appoints a Provisional Government consisting of 7 Arabs and 3 Jews. This Government should prepare lists of voters and hold elections to a Constituent Assembly. The Provisional Government should prepare a draft democratic Constitution by which Palestine should be a united state with a democratic form of government. Britain should renounce the mandate.

The British Government, for its part, proposed a plan for the "solution" of the Palestine problem which differed little from the original recommendations of the Anglo-American Commission. According to this plan Palestine should be divided into two section - Jewish and Arab. A Provisional Central Government should be organised in Jerusalem to exist until a bi-national assembly should be organised in Palestine. The immigration of 100,000 Jews is to be permitted into the section set aside for them. The plan provides for the establishment of UK trusteeship over Palestine.

In consequence of Arab disagreement with this plan the British Government in turn considering the Arab demands unacceptable, broke off further negotiations and decided to turn the Palestine question over to the consideration of a special session of the General Assembly of the UN.

Syria, the Lebanon and Egypt has sent a request to the Secretariat of the UN that at the special session the following question be discussed: "Termination of the Mandate over Palestine and Proclamation of the Independence of Palestine."

It is premature to say what decision the General Assembly will take in this question. One thing only is undoubted: progressive circles of the entire world consider the demand of the Palestinian people that it be granted independence and a democratic path of development to be quite just, for only such measures can solve the Palestinian problem.

(2 columns) (Full translation) RED FLEET. 26,4,47.

SOME PAPERS

SITUATION IN SYRIA BEFORE THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

BETRUT 26th April TASS. There/is a broad movement of the

masses for a review of the election law and demands for elimination of the two-stage elections and establishment of direct one-stage elections. Special committees have been organised to campaign for the re-examination of the law and demonstrations for this purpose are taking place in all the large cities. On 24th April in Damascus a clash occurred between student and the police, resulting in 20 wounded on both sides.

The Government has submitted a draft of the new electoral law to parliament for consideration. It is believed that it will be discussed at the session of the 1st May. A number of deputies sharply opposed review of the election law stating that the percentage of illiterate persons is extremely high and they are allegedly "unable to exercise their rights in a suitable manner".

(35 lines) (Iz.) SOME PAPERS. 27.4.47.

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Reference: FO 371 61775

ON THEMES OF LIFE ABROAD

By R. Moran

The Ridiculous Fabrications of the paper "Epoque" The Czechoslovak Consul recently died in Paris under

obscure circumstances. After the necessary investigation the representatives of the Governments of France and Czechoslovakia considered the question closed. This however, did not satisfy the Paris paper "Epoque". It began to print one after another sensational articles by their own staff Rene Seby. A mixture of ridiculous inventions as well as insinuations filled the columns of the paper.

On the 12th April Rene Seby stated that the 'death of the consul. Rac, is singularly reminiscent of the attempted murder of two journalists some months ago.". There follows a story entirely in the spirit of detective novels with night clubs, "contusions" on the face of some "blond young man" and other details from the life of Paris apaches.

All this cheap detective apparatus appeared necessary to "Epoque" in order to lay the blame for the death of Consul Rac on members of the ... "NKVD". In order to give this wild nonsense some appearance of credibility, the unbridled slander is all the time wrapped up in the nebulous phraseology of the "diplomatic" jargon, such as "curious activity reigns between the Avenue Charles Floque (where the Czechoslovak Embassy is located) and the Rue Grenelle (the address of the USSR Embassy)", or - "there is notable activity in Czechoslovak circles in Brussels", etc. etc.

On the 16th April there appeared a new and still more fantastic fabrication in the pages of "Epoque". This time the author, Francois de Romainville, extended his range. He thought up a "military" committee for the restoration of Germany" which he alleged to have been set up in Moscow and to be headed by a grandnephew of Bismarck. The nonsensical fables of Francois de Romainville reached the point of saying that "if a German danger exists", then it is not threatening from Germany ... but from the Soviet Union.

Stupefying the reader with sensational stories from one number to the next, the paper "Epoque" has lost all sense of moderation.

"The Source of Self-Confidence"

At the trial of the Japanese war criminals in Tokio. the interrogation of General Minami has continued for several days. This ingrained militarist who was Minister of War at the time of the rape of Manchuria by Japan and later Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army attempted to make himself out to be an incarnation of a lover of peace.

Minami was convicted of having extolled the activities of the Kwantung army in seizing Manchuria in a report to the Emperor at the beginning of 1932, and of stating that this conquest would help to turn the Sea of Japan into a Japanese lake. In reply to the prosecutor who asked how this figurative expression was to be understood, Minami modestly replied that he "had always been a supporter of peaceful relations with the Soviet Union, and merely wished that the waters of the Sea of Japah should be as calm as those of a lake". One can imagine how zealously Minami laboured to calm the stormy Far-Eastern waters, from the fact that Hitler rewarded him with the high order of the German Eagle - an "honour" which was only "conferred" on three persons in Japan including Minami.

The interrogation of Minami as of the other war criminals has shown that they have noticeably recovered their spirits of late. Whence comes their self-confidence? On the 20th April the French radio in Saigon reported:

نن م